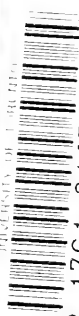
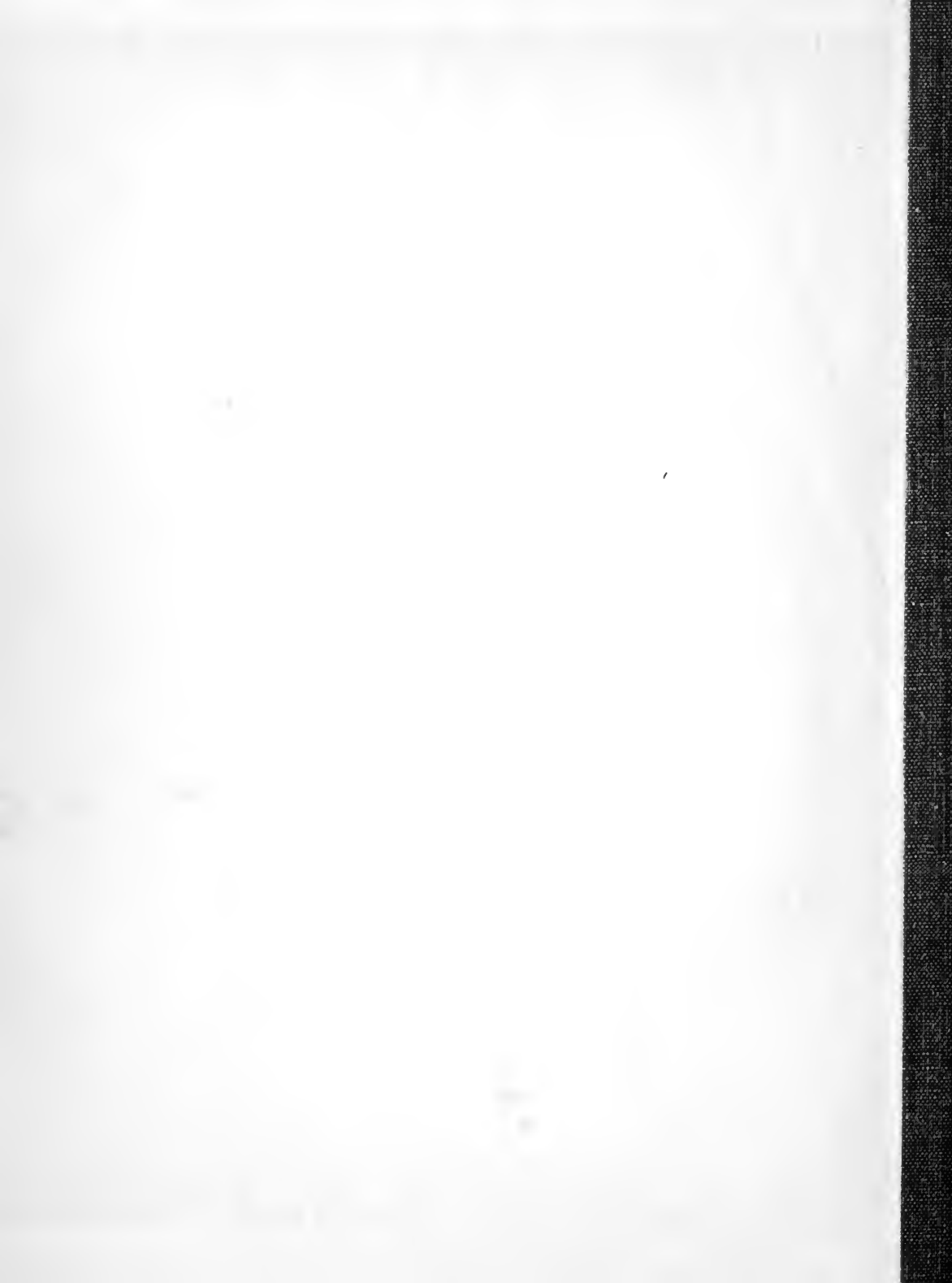


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LAUS VENERIS:
POEMS AND BALLADS

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Alfred Tennyson

FROM THE PORTRAIT BY D. G. ROSSETTI.

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LAUS VENERIS

POEMS AND BALLADS

BY

ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE



Portland, Maine
THOMAS B. MOSHER
MDCCCXCIX

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1899

TO
MY FRIEND
EDWARD BURNE JONES
THESE POEMS
ARE AFFECTIONATELY AND ADMIRINGLY
DEDICATED

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PREFACE

PREFACE

THE storm of abuse which in 1866 greeted Algernon Charles Swinburne's first series of Poems and Ballads has long since died away. Those of us who recall the controversy which raged, — a Philistinism that ramped and raved itself into silence at last, — cannot but rejoice over one American man of letters who emerged with honour from this uncritical mêlée. The name of Richard Grant White, 'Shakespeare's Scholar,' will always remain associated with the sane and just judgment passed by him upon these poems; a judgment still to be read with gratitude after the lapse of three decades.¹

¹ "His whole book is an expression of beauty and of passion in this fearless old fashion: naked, free and strong. Naked not for the sake of nakedness, but for the sake of freedom, strength and beauty. In this as in the dramatic motive of these lyrics . . . Mr. Swinburne is very like the greatest dramatic poet the world has seen for two centuries — Robert Browning. A failure to perceive the purely dramatic character of almost all the erotic poems in this volume must lead to a very erroneous and unjust judgment of the poet. . . . They are not written *virginibus puerisque*. Yet the spirit that animates them is not that of Aretino; the pictures that they present do not bring up those that Giulio Romano drew. The men and women who speak through them are such as Raphael painted after he had touched the lips of the Fornarina. Let every man avert his eyes who believes that there is sin in passion or pollution in beauty."

See *Mr. Swinburne's Poems* by Richard Grant White, a review printed in *The Galaxy* for December 1, 1866. (Vol. II, pp. 665-670.)

PREFACE

Best of all is the poet's own defence,—if this magnificent impeachment of his detractors can be rightly called defence,—the *Notes on Poems and Reviews* now at last given its appropriate place as an introduction to *Poems and Ballads*. Any attempt to traverse the ground of such high argument in favour of the Divine Rights of Poetry would prove a futile labour. Fortunately a narrower and less thankless field of exposition demands and may properly receive our briefer comment.

First as to our choice of title-page, *Laus Veneris: Poems and Ballads*. It may or may not be true that the former transatlantic publishers in 1866 “looked to excite a larger sale . . . by distinctly showing that the chief offending poem was not excluded from the pages” of their edition. Even if so the fact has but little weight now. It is agreed, however, that *Laus Veneris* was privately printed in advance of the collected *Poems and Ballads*, and that some copies were sent out to the reviewers for the express purpose of feeling the critical pulse; it might fairly appear, in consequence, that such title held a prior claim as against the less significant one chosen by its author. At least this is the title in America (retained by us with the excision of two words only), whereby the book was first known and will continue to be known.

The two notes purporting to be quotations from old French sources (in reality Swinburne's own composition), which outline the *Laus Veneris* and *The Leper*, have been specially translated for the present reprint. The inedited *Cleopatra* we

PREFACE

believe well worth preservation, together with the woodcut by Frederick Sandys which led to its inception.¹

Rossetti's water-colour drawing² is here reproduced as a frontispiece for the first time and may be considered as very nearly contemporary, having been executed in 1861.

Finally, our bibliographical data are drawn from Mr. Thomas J. Wise's invaluable *List* printed in the second volume of *Literary Anecdotes of the Nineteenth Century* (1896), and from the same source two fac-similes of the poet's MS. are also taken.

Our obligations acknowledged it only remains to express the hope that what the admirers of the genius of Algernon Charles Swinburne have so long desired, is at length presented in a manner befitting the subject and in a *format* that will not disappoint the most exacting book-lover.

¹ This poem originally printed in the *Cornhill Magazine* for September, 1866, was written to accompany an illustration (which we have reproduced full size), drawn upon wood by Frederick Sandys. A very limited pamphlet edition was also issued. According to Mr. Wise, a copy had recently (1896) been offered for sale at the phenomenal price of *Fifteen Guineas!* Mr. Wise further states that "The poem has been entirely dropped by its author, and is not included in any of his collected volumes, neither is there any reason to anticipate that it ever will be."

² "Among the productions of Rossetti in these two years" (1860-61) was "a water-colour head of Mr. Swinburne, I suppose the most vigorous and finished record of his youth which posterity will have to cherish."—*Dante Gabriel Rossetti: His Family-Letters, with a Memoir by William Michael Rossetti.* (1895.) Vol. I, p. 214.

NOTES ON POEMS AND REVIEWS

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IT is by no wish of my own that I accept the task now proposed to me. To vindicate or defend myself from the assault or the charge of men whom, but for their attacks, I might never have heard of, is an office which I, or any writer who respects his work, cannot without reluctance stoop to undertake. As long as the attacks on my book—I have seen a few, I am told there are many—were confined within the usual limits of the anonymous press, I let them pass without the notice to which they appeared to aspire. Sincere or insincere, insolent or respectful, I let my assailants say out their say unheeded.

I have now undertaken to write a few words on this affair, not by way of apology or vindication, of answer or appeal. I have none such to offer. Much of the criticism I have seen is as usual, in the words of Shakspeare's greatest follower,

"As if a man should spit against the wind;
The filth returns in's face."

In recognition of his fair dealing with me in this matter, I am bound by my own sense of right to accede to the

NOTES ON POEMS AND REVIEWS

wish of my present publisher, and to the wishes of friends whose advice I value, that on his account, if not on mine, I should make some reply to the charges brought against me—as far as I understand them.

The work is not fruitful of pleasure, of honour, or of profit; but, like other such tasks, it may be none the less useful and necessary. I am aware that it cannot be accomplished without some show of egotism; and I am perforce prepared to incur the consequent charge of arrogance. The office of commentator of my own works has been forced upon me by circumstances connected with the issue and re-issue of my last book. I am compelled to look sharply into it, and inquire what passage, what allusion, or what phrase can have drawn down such sudden thunder from the serene heavens of public virtue. A mere libeller I have no wish to encounter; I leave it to saints to fight with beasts at Ephesus or nearer. “For in these strifes, and on such persons, it were as wretched to affect a victory, as it is unhappy to be committed with them.”

Certain poems of mine, it appears, have been impugned by judges, with or without a name, as indecent or as blasphemous. To me, as I have intimated, their verdict is a matter of infinite indifference: it is of equally small moment to me whether in such

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eyes as theirs I appear moral or immoral, Christian or pagan. But, remembering that science must not scorn to investigate animalcules and infusoria, I am ready for once to play the anatomist.

With regard to any opinion implied or expressed throughout my book, I desire that one thing should be remembered: the book is dramatic, many-faced, multifarious; and no utterance of enjoyment or despair, belief or unbelief, can properly be assumed as the assertion of its author's personal feeling or faith. Were each poem to be accepted as the deliberate outcome and result of the writer's conviction, not mine alone but most other men's verses would leave nothing behind them but a sense of cloudy chaos and suicidal contradiction. Byron and Shelley, speaking in their own persons, and with what sublime effect we know, openly and insultingly mocked and reviled what the English of their day held most sacred. I have not done this. I do not say that, if I chose, I would not do so to the best of my power; I do say that hitherto I have seen fit to do nothing of the kind.

It remains then to inquire what in that book can be reasonably offensive to the English reader. In order to resolve this problem, I will not fish up any of the ephemeral scurrilities born only to sting if they can,

NOTES ON POEMS AND REVIEWS

and sink as they must. I will take the one article that lies before me; the work (I admit) of an enemy, but the work (I acknowledge) of a gentleman. I cannot accept it as accurate; but I readily and gladly allow that it neither contains nor suggests anything false or filthy. To him therefore, rather than to another, I address my reclamation. Two among my poems, it appears, are in his opinion “especially horrible.” Good. Though the phrase be somewhat “inexpressive,” I am content to meet him on this ground. It is something—nay, it is much—to find an antagonist who has a sufficient sense of honesty and honour to mark out the lists in which he, the challenger, is desirous to encounter the challenged.

The first, it appears, of these especially horrible poems is *Anactoria*. I am informed, and have not cared to verify the assertion, that this poem has excited, among the chaste and candid critics of the day or hour or minute, a more vehement reprobation, a more virtuous horror, a more passionate appeal, than any other of my writing. Proud and glad as I must be of this distinction, I must yet, however reluctantly, inquire what merit or demerit has incurred such unexpected honour. I was not ambitious of it; I am not ashamed of it; but I am overcome by it. I have

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never lusted after the praise of reviewers; I have never feared their abuse; but I would fain know why the vultures should gather here of all places; what congenial carrion they smell, who can discern such (it is alleged) in any rose-bed. And after a little reflection I do know, or conjecture. Virtue, as she appears incarnate in British journalism and voluble through that unsavoury organ, is something of a compound creature—

“A lump neither alive nor dead,
Dog-headed, bosom-eyed, and bird-footed;”

nor have any dragon's jaws been known to emit on occasion stronger and stranger sounds and odours. But having, not without astonishment and disgust, inhaled these odours, I find myself at last able to analyse their component parts. What my poem means, if any reader should want that explained, I am ready to explain, though perplexed by the hint that explanation may be required. What certain reviewers have imagined it to imply, I am incompetent to explain, and unwilling to imagine. I am evidently not virtuous enough to understand them. I thank heaven that I am not. *Ma corruption rougirait de leur pudeur*. I have not studied in those schools whence that full-fledged

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phoenix, the "virtue" of professional pressmen, rises chuckling and crowing from the dunghill, its birthplace and its deathbed. But there are birds of alien feather, if not of higher flight; and these I would now recall into no hencoop or preserve of mine, but into the open and general field where all may find pasture and sunshine and fresh air: into places whither the prurient prudery and the virulent virtue of pressmen and prostitutes cannot follow; into an atmosphere where calumny cannot speak, and fatuity cannot breathe; in a word, where backbiters and imbeciles become impossible. I neither hope nor wish to change the unchangeable, to purify the impure. To conciliate them, to vindicate myself in their eyes, is a task which I should not condescend to attempt, even were I sure to accomplish.

In this poem I have simply expressed, or tried to express, that violence of affection between one and another which hardens into rage and deepens into despair. The key-note which I have here touched was struck long since by Sappho. We in England are taught, are compelled under penalties to learn, to construe, and to repeat, as schoolboys, the imperishable and incomparable verses of that supreme poet; and I at least am grateful for the training. I have wished, and I have even ventured to hope, that I might

NOTES ON POEMS AND REVIEWS

be in time competent to translate into a baser and later language the divine words which even when a boy I could not but recognise as divine. That hope, if indeed I dared ever entertain such a hope, I soon found fallacious. To translate the two odes and the remaining fragments of Sappho is the one impossible task; and as witness of this I will call up one of the greatest among poets. Catullus “translated”—or as his countrymen would now say “translated”—the Ode to Anactoria—*Eis Ἐρωμένην*: a more beautiful translation there never was and will never be; but compared with the Greek, it is colourless and bloodless, puffed out by additions and enfeebled by alterations. Let any one set against each other the two first stanzas, Latin and Greek, and pronounce. (This would be too much to ask of all my critics; but some among the journalists of England may be capable of achieving the not exorbitant task.) Where Catullus failed I could not hope to succeed; I tried instead to reproduce in a diluted and dilated form the spirit of a poem which could not be reproduced in the body.

Now, the ode *Eis Ἐρωμένην*—the “Ode to Anactoria” (as it is named by tradition)—the poem which English boys have to get by heart—the poem (and this is more important) which has in the whole world of verse

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no companion and no rival but the Ode to Aphrodite, has been twice at least translated or "traduced." I am not aware that Mr. Ambrose Phillips, or M. Nicolas Boileau-Despréaux, was ever impeached before any jury of moralists for his sufficiently grievous offence. By any jury of poets both would assuredly have been convicted. Now, what they did I have not done. To the best (and bad is the best) of their ability, they have "done into" bad French and bad English the very words of Sappho. Feeling that although I might do it better I could not do it well, I abandoned the idea of translation — *ἔκων ἀέκουτε γε Θυμῶ*. I tried, then, to write some paraphrase of the fragment which the Fates and the Christians have spared us. I have not said, as Boileau and Phillips have, that the speaker sweats and swoons at sight of her favourite by the side of a man. I have abstained from touching on such details, for this reason: that I felt myself incompetent to give adequate expression in English to the literal and absolute words of Sappho; and would not debase and degrade them into a viler form. No one can feel more deeply than I do the inadequacy of my work. "That is not Sappho," a friend said once to me. I could only reply, "It is as near as I can come; and no man can come close to her." Her remaining verses are

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the supreme success, the final achievement, of the poetic art.

But this, it may be, is not to the point. I will try to draw thither; though the descent is immeasurable from Sappho's verse to mine, or to any man's. I have striven to cast my spirit into the mould of hers, to express and represent not the poem but the poet. I did not think it requisite to disfigure the page with a foot-note wherever I had fallen back upon the original text. Here and there, I need not say, I have rendered into English the very words of Sappho. I have tried also to work into words of my own some expression of their effect: to bear witness how, more than any other's, her verses strike and sting the memory in lonely places, or at sea, among all loftier sights and sounds—how they seem akin to fire and air, being themselves “all air and fire;” other element there is none in them. As to the angry appeal against the supreme mystery of oppressive heaven, which I have ventured to put into her mouth at that point only where pleasure culminates in pain, affection in anger, and desire in despair—as to the “blasphemies”^{*} against

^{*} As I shall not return to this charge of “blasphemy,” I will here cite a notable instance of what does seem permissible in that line to the English reader. (I need not say that I do not question the right, which hypocrisy

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God or Gods of which here and elsewhere I stand accused,—they are to be taken as the first outcome or outburst of foiled and fruitless passion recoiling on itself. After this, the spirit finds time to breathe and repose above all vexed senses of the weary body, all bitter labours of the revolted soul; the poet's pride of place is resumed, the lofty conscience of invincible immortality in the memories and the mouths of men.

What is there now of horrible in this? the expressions of fierce fondness, the ardours of passionate despair? Are these so unnatural as to affright or disgust? Where is there an unclean detail? where an obscene allusion? A writer as impure as my critics might of course have written, on this or on any subject, an impure poem; I have not. And if to translate or paraphrase Sappho be an offence, indict the heavier

and servility would deny, of author and publisher to express and produce what they please. I do not deprecate, but demand for all men freedom to speak and freedom to hear. It is the line of demarcation which admits, if offence there be, the greater offender and rejects the less—it is this that I do not understand.) After many alternate curses and denials of God, a great poet talks of Christ “veiling his horrible Godhead,” of his “malignant soul,” his “Godlike malice.” Shelley outlived all this and much more; but Shelley wrote all this and much more. Will no Society for the Suppression of Common Sense—no Committee for the Propagation of Cant—see to it a little? or have they not already tried their hands at it and broken down? For the poem which contains the words above quoted continues at this day to bring credit and profit to its publishers—Messrs. Moxon and Co.

NOTES ON POEMS AND REVIEWS

offenders who have handled and rehandled this matter in their wretched versions of the ode. Is my poem, more passionate in detail, more unmistakable in subject? I affirm that it is less; and what I affirm I have proved.

Next on the list of accusation stands the poem, *Dolores*. The gist and bearing of this I should have thought evident enough, viewed by the light of others which precede and follow it. I have striven here to express that transient state of spirit through which a man may be supposed to pass, foiled in love and weary of loving, but not yet in sight of rest; seeking refuge in those "violent delights" which "have violent ends," in fierce and frank sensualities which at least profess to be no more than they are. This poem, like *Faustine*, is so distinctly symbolic and fanciful that it cannot justly be amenable to judgment as a study in the school of realism. The spirit, bowed and discoloured by suffering and by passion (which are indeed the same thing and the same word), plays for awhile with its pleasures and its pains, mixes and distorts them with a sense half-humorous and half-mournful, exults in bitter and doubtful emotions—

"Moods of fantastic sadness, nothing worth."

It sports with sorrow, and jests against itself; cries out

NOTES ON POEMS AND REVIEWS

for freedom and confesses the chain ; decorates with the
(name of goddess, crowns anew as the mystical Cotytto,
some woman, real or ideal, in whom the pride of life
with its companion lusts is incarnate. In her lover's
half-shut eyes, her fierce unchaste beauty is transfig-
ured, her cruel sensual eyes have a meaning and a
message ; there are memories and secrets in the kisses
of her lips. She is the darker Venus, fed with burnt-
offering and blood-sacrifice ; the veiled image of that
pleasure which men impelled by satiety and perverted
by power have sought through ways as strange as
Nero's before and since his time ; the daughter of lust
and death, and holding of both her parents ; Our Lady
of Pain, antagonist alike of trivial sins and virtues : no
Virgin, and unblessed of men ; no mother of the Gods
or God ; no Cybele, served by sexless priests or monks,
adored of Origen or of Atys ; no likeness of her in
Dindymus or Loreto.

The next act in this lyrical monodrame of passion
represents a new stage and scene. The worship of
desire has ceased ; the mad commotion of sense has
stormed itself out ; the spirit, clear of the old regret that
drove it upon such violent ways for a respite, healed of
the fever that wasted it in the search for relief among
fierce fancies and tempestuous pleasures, dreams now

NOTES ON POEMS AND REVIEWS

of truth discovered and repose attained. Not the martyr's ardour of selfless love, an unprofitable flame that burnt out and did no service—not the rapid rage of pleasure that seemed for a little to make the flesh divine, to clothe the naked senses with the fiery raiment of faith; but a stingless love, an innocuous desire. “Hesperia,” the tenderest type of woman or of dream, born in the westward “islands of the blest,” where the shadows of all happy and holy things live beyond the sunset a sacred and a sleepless life, dawns upon his eyes a western dawn, risen as the fiery day of passion goes down, and risen where it sank. Here, between moonrise and sunset, lives the love that is gentle and faithful, neither giving too much nor asking—a bride rather than a mistress, a sister rather than a bride. But not at once, or not for ever, can the past be killed and buried; hither also the huntress follows her flying prey, wounded and weakened, still fresh from the fangs of passion; the cruel hands, the amorous eyes, still glitter and allure. *Qui a bu boira*: the feet are drawn back towards the ancient ways. Only by lifelong flight, side by side with the goddess that redeems, shall her slave of old escape from the goddess that consumes: if even thus one may be saved, even thus distance the bloodhounds.

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┌ This is the myth or fable of my poem ; and it is not without design that I have slipped in, between the first and second part, the verses called *The Garden of Proserpine*, expressive, as I meant they should be, of that brief total pause of passion and of thought, when the spirit, without fear or hope of good things or evil, hungers and thirsts only after the perfect sleep. Now, what there is in all this unfit to be written—what there is here indecent in manner or repulsive in matter—I at least do not yet see ; and before I can see it, my eyes must be purged with the euphrasy and rue which keep clear the purer eyes of professional virtue. The insight into evil of chaste and critical pressmen, their sharp scent for possible or impossible impurities, their delicate ear for a sound or a whisper of wrong—all this knowledge “is too wonderful and excellent for me ; I cannot attain unto it.” In one thing, indeed, it seems I have erred : I have forgotten to prefix to my work the timely warning of a great poet and humourist :—

“J'en prévien les mères des familles,
Ce que j'écris n'est pas pour les petites filles
Dont on coupe le pain en tartines ; mes vers
Sont des vers de jeune homme.”

I have overlooked the evidence which every day makes clearer, that our time has room only for such as are

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content to write for children and girls. But this oversight is the sum of my offence.

It would seem indeed as though to publish a book were equivalent to thrusting it with violence into the hands of every mother and nurse in the kingdom as fit and necessary food for female infancy. Happily there is no fear that the supply of milk for babes will fall short of the demand for some time yet. There are moral milkmen enough, in all conscience, crying their ware about the streets and by-ways; fresh or stale, sour or sweet, the requisite fluid runs from a sufficiently copious issue. In due time, perhaps, the critical doctors may prescribe a stronger diet for their hypochondriac patient, the reading world; or the gigantic *malade imaginaire* called the public may rebel against the weekly draught or the daily drug of MM. Purgon and Diafoirus. We, meanwhile, who profess to deal neither in poison nor in pap, may not unwillingly stand aside. Let those read who will, and let those who will abstain from reading. *Caveat emptor*. No one wishes to force men's food down the throats of babes and sucklings. The verses last analysed were assuredly written with no moral or immoral design; but the upshot seems to me moral rather than immoral, if it must needs be one or the other, and if (which I cannot be sure of) I

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construe aright those somewhat misty and changeable terms.

These poems thus disposed of are (I am told) those which have given most offence and scandal to the venal virtue of journalism. As I have not to review my reviewers, I need not be at pains to refute at length every wilful error or unconscious lie which a workman that way inclined might drag into light. To me, as to all others who may read what I write, the whole matter must continue to seem too pitiable and trivial to waste a word or thought on it which we can help wasting. But having begun this task, I will add yet a word or two of annotation. I have heard that even the little poem of *Faustine* has been to some readers a thing to make the scalp creep and the blood freeze. It was issued with no such intent. Nor do I remember that any man's voice or heel was lifted against it when it first appeared, a new-born and virgin poem, in the *Spectator* newspaper for 1862. Virtue, it would seem, has shot up surprisingly in the space of four years or less—a rank and rapid growth, barren of blossom and rotten at root. *Faustine* is the reverie of a man gazing on the bitter and vicious loveliness of a face as common and as cheap as the morality of reviewers, and dreaming of past lives in which this fair face may have held a nobler or fitter

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station ; the imperial profile may have been Faustina's, the thirsty lips a Mænad's, when first she learnt to drink blood or wine, to waste the loves and ruin the lives of men ; through Greece and again through Rome she may have passed with the same face which now comes before us dishonoured and discrowned. Whatever of merit or demerit there may be in the verses, the idea that gives them such life as they have is simple enough ; the transmigration of a single soul, doomed as though by accident from the first to all evil and no good, through many ages and forms, but clad always in the same type of fleshly beauty. The chance which suggested to me this poem was one which may happen any day to any man—the sudden sight of a living face which recalled the well-known likeness of another dead for centuries : in this instance, the noble and faultless type of the elder Faustina, as seen in coin and bust. Out of that casual glimpse and sudden recollection these verses sprang and grew.

Of the poem in which I have attempted once more to embody the legend of Venus and her knight, I need say only that my first aim was to rehandle the old story in a new fashion. To me it seemed that the tragedy began with the knight's return to Venus—began at the point where hitherto it had seemed to leave off. The

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- immortal agony of a man lost after all repentance—
cast down from fearful hope into fearless despair—
✓ believing in Christ and bound to Venus—desirous of
penitential pain, and damned to joyless pleasure—this,
in my eyes, was the kernel and nucleus of a myth
comparable only to that of the foolish virgins and bear-
ing the same burden. The tragic touch of the story is
this: that the knight who has renounced Christ believes
in him; the lover who has embraced Venus disbelieves
in her. Vainly and in despair would he make the best
of that which is the worst—vainly remonstrate with
God, and argue on the side he would fain desert. Once
accept or admit the least admixture of pagan worship,
or of modern thought, and the whole story collapses
✓ into froth and smoke. It was not till my poem was
completed that I received from the hands of its author
the admirable pamphlet of Charles Baudelaire on Wag-
ner's *Tannhäuser*. If any one desires to see, expressed
in better words than I can command, the conception of
the mediæval Venus which it was my aim to put into
verse, let him turn to the magnificent passage in which
✓ M. Baudelaire describes the fallen goddess, grown
diabolic among ages that would not accept her as divine.
In another point, as I then found, I concur with the
great musician and his great panegyrist. I have made

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Venus the one love of her knight's whole life, as Mary Stuart of Chastelard's; I have sent him, poet and soldier, fresh to her fierce embrace. Thus only both legend and symbol appear to me noble and significant. Light loves and harmless errors must not touch the elect of heaven or of hell. The queen of evil, the lady of lust, will endure no rival but God; and when the vicar of God rejects him, to her only can he return to abide the day of his judgment in weariness and sorrow and fear.

These poems do not seem to me condemnable, unless it be on the ground of bad verse; and to any charge of that kind I should of course be as unable as reluctant to reply. But I certainly was even less prepared to hear the batteries of virtue open fire in another quarter. Sculpture I knew was a dead art; buried centuries deep out of sight, with no angel keeping watch over the sepulchre; its very grave-clothes divided by wrangling and impotent sectaries, and no chance anywhere visible of a resurrection. I knew that belief in the body was the secret of sculpture, and that a past age of ascetics could no more attempt or attain it than the present age of hypocrites; I knew that modern moralities and recent religions were, if possible, more averse and alien to this purely physical and pagan art than to the others;

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[but how far averse I did not know. There is nothing lovelier, as there is nothing more famous, in later Hellenic art, than the statue of Hermaphroditus. No one would compare it with the greatest works of Greek sculpture. No one would lift Keats on a level with Shakspeare. But the Fates have allowed us to possess at once Othello and Hyperion, Theseus and Hermaphroditus. At Paris, at Florence, at Naples, the delicate divinity of this work has always drawn towards it the eyes of artists and poets.* A creature at once foul and dull enough to extract from a sight so lovely, from a thing so noble, the faintest, the most fleeting idea of

* Witness Shelley's version:—

“A sexless thing it was, and in its growth
It seemed to have developed no defect
Of either sex, yet all the grace of both;
In gentleness and strength its limbs were decked
The bosom lightly swelled with its full youth,
The countenance was such as might select
Some artist, that his skill should never die,
Imaging forth such perfect purity.”

Witch of Atlas, st. xxxvi.

But Shelley had not studied purity in the school of reviewers. It is well for us that we have teachers able to enlighten our darkness, or Heaven knows into what error such as he, or such as I, might not fall. We might even, in time, come to think it possible to enjoy the naked beauty of a statue or a picture without any virtuous vision behind it of a filthy fancy; which would be immoral.

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impurity, must be, and must remain, below comprehension and below remark. It is incredible that the meanest of men should derive from it any other than the sense of high and grateful pleasure. Odour and colour and music are not more tender or more pure. How favourite and frequent a vision among the Greeks was this of the union of sexes in one body of perfect beauty, none need be told. In Plato the legend has fallen into a form coarse, hard, and absurd. The theory of God splitting in two the double archetype of man and woman, the original hermaphrodite which had to get itself bisected into female and male, is repulsive and ridiculous enough. But the idea thus incarnate, literal or symbolic, is merely beautiful. I am not the first who has translated into written verse this sculptured poem: another before me, as he says, has more than once "caressed it with a sculptor's love." It is, indeed, among statues as a lyric among tragedies; it stands below the Niobe as Simonides below Æschylus, as Correggio beneath Titian. The sad and subtle moral of this myth, which I have desired to indicate in verse, is that perfection once attained on all sides is a thing thenceforward barren of use or fruit; whereas the divided beauty of separate woman and man—a thing inferior and imperfect—can serve all turns of life.

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✓ Ideal beauty, like ideal genius, dwells apart, as though by compulsion; supremacy is solitude. But leaving this symbolic side of the matter, I cannot see why this statue should not be the text for yet another poem. Treated in the grave and chaste manner as a serious "thing of beauty," to be for ever applauded and enjoyed, it can give no offence but to the purblind and the prurient. For neither of these classes have I ever written or will I ever write. "Loathsome and abominable" and full of "unspeakable foulnesses" must be that man's mind who could here discern evil; unclean and inhuman the animal which could suck from this mystical rose of ancient loveliness the foul and rancid juices of an obscene fancy. It were a scavenger's office to descend with torch or spade into such depths of mental sewerage, to plunge or peer into subterranean sloughs of mind impossible alike to enlighten or to cleanse.

I have now gone over the poems which, as I hear, have incurred most blame; whether deservedly or not, I have shown. For the terms in which certain critics have clothed their sentiments I bear them no ill-will: they are welcome for me to write unmolested, as long as they keep to simple ribaldry. I hope it gives them amusement; I presume it brings them profit; I know it does not affect me. Absolute falsehood may, if it be

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worth while, draw down contradiction and disproof; but the mere calling of bad names is a child's trick, for which the small fry of the press should have a child's correction at the hands of able editors; standing as these gentlemen ought to do in a parental or pedagogic relation to their tender charges. They have, by all I see and hear, been sufficiently scurrilous—one or two in particular.

“However, from one crime they are exempt;
They do not strike a brother, striking *me*.”

I will only throw them one crumb of advice in return; ✓
I fear the alms will be of no avail, but it shall not be withheld:—

Why grudge them lotus-leaf and laurel,
O toothless mouth or swinish maw,
Who never grudged you bells and coral,
Who never grudged you troughs and straw?

Lie still in kennel, sleek in stable,
Good creatures of the stall or sty;
Shove snouts for crumbs below the table;
Lie still; and rise not up to lie.

To all this, however, there is a grave side. The question at issue is wider than any between a single writer and his critics, or it might well be allowed to drop. It is this: whether or not the first and last requisite of art is to give no offence; whether or not all

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that cannot be lisped in the nursery or fingered in the schoolroom is therefore to be cast out of the library; whether or not the domestic circle is to be for all men and writers the outer limit and extreme horizon of their world of work. For to this we have come; and all students of art must face the matter as it stands. Who has not heard it asked, in a final and triumphant tone, whether this book or that can be read aloud by her mother to a young girl? whether such and such a picture can properly be exposed to the eyes of young persons? If you reply that this is nothing to the point, you fall at once into the ranks of the immoral. Never till now, and nowhere but in England, could so monstrous an absurdity rear for one moment its deformed and eyeless head. In no past century were artists ever bidden to work on these terms; nor are they now, except among us. The disease, of course, afflicts the meanest members of the body with most virulence. Nowhere is cant at once so foul-mouthed and so tight-laced as in the penny, twopenny, threepenny, or sixpenny press. Nothing is so favourable to the undergrowth of real indecency as this overshadowing foliage of fictions, this artificial network of proprieties. *L'Arioste rit au soleil,* *l'Arétin ricane à l'ombre.* The whiter the sepulchre without, the ranker the rottenness within. Every touch

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of plaster is a sign of advancing decay. The virtue of our critical journals is a dowager of somewhat dubious antecedents: every day that thins and shrivels her cheek thickens and hardens the paint on it; she consumes more chalk and ceruse than would serve a whole courtful of crones. "It is to be presumed," certainly, that in her case "all is not sweet, all is not sound." The taint on her fly-blown reputation is hard to overcome by patches and perfumery. Literature, to be worthy of men, must be large, liberal, sincere; and cannot be chaste if it be prudish. Purity and prudery ✓ cannot keep house together. Where free speech and fair play are interdicted, foul hints and evil suggestions are hatched into fetid life. And if literature indeed is not to deal with the full life of man and the whole nature of things, let it be cast aside with the rods and rattles of childhood. Whether it affect to teach or to amuse, it is } equally trivial and contemptible to us; only less so than the charge of immorality. Against how few really great names has not this small and dirt-encrusted pebble been thrown! A reputation seems imperfect without this tribute also: one jewel is wanting to the crown. It is good to be praised by those whom all men should praise; it is better to be reviled by those whom all men should scorn.

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Various chances and causes must have combined to produce a state of faith or feeling which would turn all art and literature "into the line of children." One among others may be this: where the heaven of invention holds many stars at once, there is no fear that the highest and largest will either efface or draw aside into its orbit all lesser lights. Each of these takes its own way and sheds its proper lustre. But where one alone is dominant in heaven, it is encircled by a pale procession of satellite moons, filled with shallow and stolen radiance. Thus, with English versifiers now, the idyllic form is alone in fashion. The one great and prosperous poet of the time has given out the tune, and the hoarser choir takes it up. His highest lyrical work remains unimitated, being in the main inimitable. But the trick of tone which suits an idyl is easier to assume; and the note has been struck so often that the shrillest songsters can affect to catch it up. We have idyls good and bad, ugly and pretty; idyls of the farm and the mill; idyls of the dining-room and the deanery; idyls of the gutter and the gibbet. If the Muse of the minute will not feast with "gig-men" and their wives, she must mourn with costermongers and their trulls. I fear the more ancient Muses are guests at neither house of mourning nor house of feasting.

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For myself, I begrudge no man his taste or his success; I can enjoy and applaud all good work, and would always, when possible, have the workman paid in full. There is much excellent and some admirable verse among the poems of the day; to none has it given more pleasure than to me, and from none, had I been a man of letters to whom the ways were open, would it have won heartier applause. I have never been able to see what should attract men to the profession of criticism but the noble pleasure of praising. But I have no right to claim a place in the silver flock of idyllic swans. I have never worked for praise or pay, but simply by impulse, and to please myself; I must therefore, it is to be feared, remain where I am, shut out from the communion of these. At all events, I shall not be hounded into emulation of other men's work by the baying of unleashed beagles. There are those with whom I do not wish to share the praise of their praisers. I am content to abide a far different judgment:—

“I write as others wrote
On Sunium's height.”

I need not be over-careful to justify my ways in other men's eyes; it is enough for me that they also work

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after their kind, and earn the suffrage, as they labour after the law, of their own people. The idyllic form is best for domestic and pastoral poetry. It is naturally on a lower level than that of tragic or lyric verse. Its gentle and maidenly lips are somewhat narrow for the stream and somewhat cold for the fire of song. It is very fit for the sole diet of girls; not very fit for the sole sustenance of men.

When England has again such a school of poetry, so headed and so followed, as she has had at least twice before, or as France has now; when all higher forms of the various art are included within the larger limits of a stronger race; then, if such a day should ever rise or return upon us, it will be once more remembered that the office of adult art is neither puerile nor feminine, but virile; that its purity is not that of the cloister or the harem; that all things are good in its sight, out of which good work may be produced. Then the press will be as impotent as the pulpit to dictate the laws and remove the landmarks of art; and those will be laughed at who demand from one thing the qualities of another—who seek for sermons in sonnets and morality in music. Then all accepted work will be noble and chaste in the wider masculine sense, not truncated and curtailed, but outspoken and full-grown; art will be

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pure by instinct and fruitful by nature, no clipped and forced growth of unhealthy heat and unnatural air; all baseness and all triviality will fall off from it, and be forgotten; and no one will then need to assert, in defence of work done for the work's sake, the simple laws of his art which no one will then be permitted to impugn.

A. C. SWINBURNE.

LAUS VENERIS:
POEMS AND BALLADS

A BALLAD OF LIFE

I FOUND in dreams a place of wind and flowers,¹
Full of sweet trees and colour of glad grass,
In midst whereof there was
A lady clothed like summer with sweet hours,
Her beauty, fervent as a fiery moon,
Made my blood burn and swoon
Like a flame rained upon.
Sorrow had filled her shaken eyelids' blue,
And her mouth's sad red heavy rose all through
Seemed sad with glad things gone.

She held a little cithern by the strings,
Shaped heartwise, strung with subtle-coloured hair ✕
Of some dead lute player
That in dead years had done delicious things.
The seven strings were named accordingly ;
The first string charity,
The second tenderness,
The rest were pleasure, sorrow, sleep, and sin,
And loving kindness, that is pity's kin
And is most pitiless.

A BALLAD OF LIFE

There were three men with her, each garmented
With gold and shod with gold upon the feet;
And with plucked ears of wheat.
The first man's hair was wound upon his head:
His face was red, and his mouth curled and sad;
All his gold garment had
Pale stains of dust and rust.
A riven hood was pulled across his eyes;
The token of him being upon this wise
Made for a sign of Lust.

The next was Shame, with hollow heavy face
Coloured like green wood when flame kindles it.
He hath such feeble feet
They may not well endure in any place.
His face was full of grey old miseries,
And all his blood's increase
Was even increase of pain.
The last was Fear, that is akin to Death;
He is Shame's friend, and always as Shame saith
Fear answers him again.

My soul said in me; This is marvellous,
Seeing the air's face is not so delicate
Nor the sun's grace so great,
If sin and she be kin or amorous.
And seeing where maidens served her on their knees,
I bade one crave of these
To know the cause thereof.

A BALLAD OF LIFE

Then Fear said : I am Pity that was dead.
And Shame said : I am Sorrow comforted.
And Lust said : I am Love.

Thereat her hands began a lute-playing
And her sweet mouth a song in a strange tongue ;
And all the while she sung
There was no sound but long tears following
Long tears upon men's faces, waxen white
With extreme sad delight.
But those three following men
Became as men raised up among the dead ;
Great glad mouths open, and fair cheeks made red
With child's blood come again.

Then I said : Now assuredly I see ¹
My lady is perfect, and transfigureth
All sin and sorrow and death,
Making them fair as her own eyelids be,
Or lips wherein my whole soul's life abides ;
Or as her sweet white sides
And bosom carved to kiss.
Now therefore, if her pity further me,
Doubtless for her sake all my days shall be
As righteous as she is. _J

Forth, ballad, and take roses in both arms,
Even till the top rose touch thee in the throat
Where the least thornprick harms ;
And girdled in thy golden singing-coat, ✓

A BALLAD OF LIFE

Come thou before my lady and say this ;
 Borgia, thy gold hair's colour burns in me,
 Thy mouth makes beat my blood in feverish rhymes ;
 Therefore so many as these roses be,
 Kiss me so many times.
Then it may be, seeing how sweet she is,
 That she will stoop herself none otherwise
 Than a blown vine-branch doth,
And kiss thee with soft laughter on thine eyes,
 Ballad, and on thy mouth.

A BALLAD OF DEATH

KNEEL down, fair Love, and fill thyself with tears,
Girdle thyself with sighing for a girth
Upon the sides of mirth,
Cover thy lips and eyelids, let thine ears
Be filled with rumour of people sorrowing ;
Make thee soft raiment out of woven sighs
Upon the flesh to cleave,
Set pains therein and many a grievous thing,
And many sorrows after each his wise
For armlet and for gorget and for sleeve.

O Love's lute heard about the lands of death,
Left hanged upon the trees that were therein ;
O Love and Time and Sin, ✓
Three singing mouths that mourn now under breath,
Three lovers, each one evil spoken of ;
O smitten lips wherethrough this voice of mine
Came softer with her praise ;
Abide a little for our lady's love.
The kisses of her mouth were more than wine, ✓
And more than peace the passage of her days.

A BALLAD OF DEATH

O Love, thou knowest if she were good to see.
O Time, thou shalt not find in any land
Till, cast out of thine hand,
The sunlight and the moonlight fail from thee,
Another woman fashioned like as this.
O Sin, thou knowest that all thy shame in her
Was made a goodly thing ;
✓ Yea, she caught Shame and shamed him with her kiss,
With her fair kiss, and lips much lovelier
Than lips of amorous roses in late spring.

✕ { By night there stood over against my bed
Queen Venus with a hood striped gold and black,
Both sides drawn fully back
From brows wherein the sad blood failed of red,
And temples drained of purple and full of death.
Her curled hair had the wave of sea-water
And the sea's gold in it.
Her eyes were as a dove's that sickeneth.
Strewn dust of gold she had shed over her,
And pearl and purple and amber on her feet.

Upon her raiment of dyed sendaline
Were painted all the secret ways of love
And covered things thereof,
That hold delight as grape-flowers hold their wine ;
Red mouths of maidens and red feet of doves,
And brides that kept within the bride-chamber
Their garment of soft shame,

A BALLAD OF DEATH

And weeping faces of the wearied loves
That swoon in sleep and awake wearier,
With heat of lips and hair shed out like flame.

The tears that through her eyelids fell on me
Made mine own bitter where they ran between
As blood had fallen therein,
She saying ; Arise, lift up thine eyes and see
If any glad thing be or any good
Now the best thing is taken forth of us ;
Even she to whom all praise
Was as one flower in a great multitude,
One glorious flower of many and glorious,
One day found gracious among many days :

Even she whose handmaiden was Love—to whom
At kissing times across her stateliest bed
Kings bowed themselves and shed
Pale wine, and honey with the honeycomb,
And spikenard bruised for a burnt-offering ;
Even she between whose lips the kiss became
As fire and frankincense ;
Whose hair was as gold raiment on a king,
Whose eyes were as the morning purged with flame,
Whose eyelids as sweet savour issuing thence.

Then I beheld, and lo on the other side
My lady's likeness crowned and robed and dead.
Sweet still, but now not red,

A BALLAD OF DEATH

Was the shut mouth whereby men lived and died.
And sweet, but emptied of the blood's blue shade,
The great curled eyelids that withheld her eyes.
And sweet, but like spoilt gold,
The weight of colour in her tresses weighed.
And sweet, but as a vesture with new dyes,
The body that was clothed with love of old.

positive beauty
Ah! that my tears filled all her woven hair
And all the hollow bosom of her gown—
Ah! that my tears ran down
Even to the place where many kisses were,
Even where her parted breast-flowers have place,
Even where they are cloven apart—who knows not this?
Ah! the flowers cleave apart
And their sweet fills the tender interspace;
Ah! the leaves grown thereof were things to kiss
Ere their fine gold was tarnished at the heart.

face
Ah! in the days when God did good to me,
Each part about her was a righteous thing;
Her mouth an almsgiving,
The glory of her garments charity,
The beauty of her bosom a good deed,
In the good days when God kept sight of us;
Love lay upon her eyes,
And on that hair whereof the world takes heed:
And all her body was more virtuous
Than souls of women fashioned otherwise.

A BALLAD OF DEATH

Now, ballad, gather poppies in thine hands
And sheaves of brier and many rusted sheaves
Rain-rotten in rank lands,
Waste marigold and late unhappy leaves
And grass that fades ere any of it be mown ;
And when thy bosom is filled full thereof
Seek out Death's face ere the light altereth,
And say " My master that was thrall to Love
Is become thrall to Death."
Bow down before him, ballad, sigh and groan,
But make no sojourn in thy outgoing ;
For haply it may be
That when thy feet return at evening
Death shall come in with thee.

LAUS VENERIS

A SLEEP or waking is it? for her neck,
Kissed over close, wears yet a purple speck
Wherein the pained blood falters and goes out;
✓ Soft, and stung softly — fairer for a fleck.

But though my lips shut sucking on the place,
There is no vein at work upon her face;
Her eyelids are so peaceable, no doubt
Deep sleep has warmed her blood through all its ways.

Lo, this is she that was the world's delight;
The old grey years were parcels of her might;
The strewings of the ways wherein she trod
Were the twain seasons of the day and night.

Lo, she was thus when her clear limbs enticed
All lips that now grow sad with kissing Christ,
Stained with blood fallen from the feet of God,
The feet and hands whereat our souls were priced.

Alas, Lord, surely thou art great and fair.
But lo her wonderfully woven hair!
And thou didst heal us with thy piteous kiss;
But see now, Lord; her mouth is lovelier.

LAUS VENERIS

She is right fair ; what hath she done to thee?
Nay, fair Lord Christ, lift up thine eyes and see ;
 Had now thy mother such a lip—like this?
Thou knowest how sweet a thing it is to me.

Inside the Horsel here the air is hot ;
Right little peace one hath for it, God wot ;
 The scented dusty daylight burns the air,
And my heart chokes me till I hear it not.

Behold, my Venus, my soul's body, lies
With my love laid upon her garment-wise,
 Feeling my love in all her limbs and hair
And shed between her eyelids through her eyes.

She holds my heart in her sweet open hands
Hanging asleep ; hard by her head there stands,
 Crowned with gilt thorns and clothed with flesh like fire,¹
Love, wan as foam blown up the salt burnt sands—

Hot as the brackish waifs of yellow spume
That shift and steam—loose clots of arid fume
 From the sea's panting mouth of dry desire ;
There stands he, like one labouring at a loom.

The warp holds fast across ; and every thread
That makes the woof up has dry specks of red ;
 Always the shuttle cleaves clean through, and he
Weaves with the hair of many a ruined head.

LAUS VENERIS

Love is not glad nor sorry, as I deem;
Labouring he dreams, and labours in the dream,
Till when the spool is finished, lo I see
His web, reeled off, curls and goes out like steam.

Night falls like fire; the heavy lights run low,
And as they drop, my blood and body so
Shake as the flame shakes, full of days and hours
That sleep not neither weep they as they go.

Ah yet would God this flesh of mine might be
Where air might wash and long leaves cover me,
Where tides of grass break into foam of flowers,
Or where the wind's feet shine along the sea.

Ah yet would God that stems and roots were bred
✓ Out of my weary body and my head,
That sleep were sealed upon me with a seal,
And I were as the least of all his dead.

Would God my blood were dew to feed the grass,
Mine ears made deaf and mine eyes blind as glass,
My body broken as a turning wheel,
And my mouth stricken ere it saith Alas!

Ah God, that love were as a flower or flame,
That life were as the naming of a name,
That death were not more pitiful than desire,
That these things were not one thing and the same!

LAUS VENERIS

Behold now, surely somewhere there is death :
For each man hath some space of years, he saith, ✓
 A little space of time ere time expire,
A little day, a little way of breath.

And lo, between the sundawn and the sun,
His day's work and his night's work are undone ;
 And lo, between the nightfall and the light,
He is not, and none knoweth of such an one.

Ah God, that I were as all souls that be,
As any herb or leaf of any tree,
 As men that toil through hours of labouring night, ✓
As bones of men under the deep sharp sea.

Outside it must be winter among men ;
For at the gold bars of the gates again
 I heard all night and all the hours of it,
The wind's wet wings and fingers drip with rain.

Knights gather, riding sharp for cold ; I know
The ways and woods are strangled with the snow ;
 And with short song the maidens spin and sit
Until Christ's birthnight, lily-like, arow.

The scent and shadow shed about me make
The very soul in all my senses ache ;
 The hot hard night is fed upon my breath,
And sleep beholds me from afar awake.

LAUS VENERIS

Alas, but surely where the hills grow deep,
Or where the wild ways of the sea are steep,
Or in strange places somewhere there is death,
And on death's face the scattered hair of sleep.

There lover-like with lips and limbs that meet
They lie, they pluck sweet fruit of life and eat ;
But me the hot and hungry days devour,
And in my mouth no fruit of theirs is sweet.

No fruit of theirs, but fruit of my desire,
For her love's sake whose lips through mine respire :
Her eyelids on her eyes like flower on flower,
Mine eyelids on mine eyes like fire on fire.

So lie we, not as sleep that lies by death,
With heavy kisses and with happy breath ;
Not as man lies by woman, when the bride
Laughs low for love's sake and the words he saith

For she lies, laughing low with love ; she lies
And turns his kisses on her lips to sighs,
To sighing sound of lips unsatisfied,
And the sweet tears are tender with her eyes.

Ah, not as they, but as the souls that were
Slain in the old time, having found her fair ;
Who, sleeping with her lips upon their eyes,
Heard sudden serpents hiss across her hair.

Laus Veneris ⁺

Asleep or waking is it? for her cheek,

Kissed ~~to~~ over close, means yet a purple speck
wherein the stained blood falter & goes out;

Soft, & strong softly - fairer for a fleck

But through my lips she's sucking on the place

There is no vein at work upon her face;

Her eyelids are so peaceable, no doubt
^{deep} ~~that~~ sleep has warmed her blood through all its ways

Lo, this is she that was the world's delight;

The old grey years were parcels of her night;

The viewings of the ways wherein she trod
Were the ^{winning} ~~strong~~ ^{visions} ~~of the~~ day ~~from~~ night:

Lo, she was thus when her clear limbs enticed

The lips that now grow cold with kissing Christ,

~~stained blood fallen from her feet~~
~~like with the dropping of the blood of God~~
Stained with blood fallen from the feet of God
~~of the same blood whereat our souls were priced~~
~~from the ^{feet} ~~priced~~ hands~~

LAUS VENERIS

Their blood runs round the roots of time like rain : ✓
She casts them forth and gathers them again ;
With nerve and bone she weaves and multiplies
Exceeding pleasure out of extreme pain.

Her little chambers drip with flower-like red,
Her girdles, and the chaplets of her head,
Her armlets and her anklets ; with her feet
She tramples all that winepress of the dead. ✓

Her gateways smoke with fume of flowers and fires,
With loves burnt out and unassuaged desires ;
Between her lips the steam of them is sweet,
The languor in her ears of many lyres.

Her beds are full of perfume and sad sound,
Her doors are made with music, and barred round
With sighing and with laughter and with tears,
With tears whereby strong souls of men are bound.

There is the knight Adonis that was slain,
With flesh and blood she chains him for a chain ;
The body and the spirit in her ears
Cry, for her lips divide him vein by vein. ✓

Yea, all she slayeth ; yea, every man save me ; ✓
Me, love, thy lover that must cleave to thee
Till the ending of the days and ways of earth,
The shaking of the sources of the sea.

LAUS VENERIS

Me, most forsaken of all souls that fell ;
✓ Me, satiated with things insatiable ;
 Me, for whose sake the extreme hell makes mirth,
Yea, laughter kindles at the heart of hell.

Alas thy beauty ! for thy mouth's sweet sake
My soul is bitter to me, my limbs quake
 As water, as the flesh of men that weep,
As their heart's vein whose heart goes nigh to break.

Ah God, that sleep with flower-sweet finger-tips
Would crush the fruit of death upon my lips ;
✓ Ah God, that death would tread the grapes of sleep
And wring their juice upon me as it drips.

There is no change of cheer for many days,
But change of chimes high up in the air, that sways
 Rung by the running fingers of the wind ;
And singing sorrows heard on hidden ways.

Day smiteth day in twain, night sundereth night,
And on mine eyes the dark sits as the light ;
 Yea, Lord, thou knowest I know not, having sinned,
If heaven be clean or unclean in thy sight.

Yea, as if earth were sprinkled over me,
Such chafed harsh earth as chokes a sandy sea,
 Each pore doth yearn, and the dried blood thereof
Gasps by sick fits, my heart swims heavily,

LAUS VENERIS

There is a feverish famine in my veins ;
Below her bosom, where a crushed grape stains
The white and blue, there my lips caught and clove
An hour since, and what mark of me remains?

I dare not always touch her, lest the kiss
Leave my lips charred. Yea, Lord, a little bliss
Brief bitter bliss, one hath for a great sin ;
Nathless thou knowest how sweet a thing it is. }

Sin, is it sin whereby men's souls are thrust
Into the pit? yet had I a good trust
To save my soul before it slipped therein,
Trode under by the fire-shod feet of lust.

For if mine eyes fail and my soul takes breath,
I look between the iron sides of death
Into sad hell where all sweet love hath end,
All but the pain that never finisheth.

There are the naked faces of great kings,
The singing folk with all their lute-playings ;
There when one cometh he shall have to friend
The grave that covets and the worm that clings. ✓

There sit the knights that were so great of hand,
The ladies that were queens of fair green land,
Grown grey and black now, brought unto the dust, ✓
Soiled, without raiment, clad about with sand.

LAUS VENERIS

There is one end for all of them ; they sit
Naked and sad, they drink the dregs of it,
Trodden as grapes in the wine-press of lust,
Trampled and trodden by the fiery feet.

I see the marvellous mouth whereby there fell
Cities and people whom the gods loved well,
Yet for her sake on them the fire gat hold,
And for their sakes on her the fire of hell.

And softer than the Egyptian lote-leaf is,
The queen whose face was worth the world to kiss,
Wearing at breast a suckling snake of gold ;
And large pale lips of strong Semiramis.

Curled like a tiger's that curl back to feed ;
Red only where the last kiss made them bleed ;
Her hair most thick with many a carven gem,
Deep in the mane, great-chested, like a steed.

Yea, with red sin the faces of them shine ;
But in all these there was no sin like mine ;
No, not in all the strange great sins of them
That made the wine-press froth and foam with wine.

For I was of Christ's choosing, I God's knight,
No blinkard heathen stumbling for scant light ;
I can well see, for all the dusty days
Gone past, the clean great time of goodly fight.

LAUS VENERIS

I smell the breathing¹ battle sharp with blows,
With shriek of shafts and snapping short of bows ;
 The fair pure sword smites out in subtle ways,
Sounds and long lights are shed between the rows

Of beautiful mailed men ; the edged light slips,
Most like a snake that takes short breath and dips⁷
 Sharp from the beautifully bending head,
With all its gracious body lithe as lips

That curl in touching you ; right in this wise,
My sword doth, seeming fire in mine own eyes,
 Leaving all colours in them brown and red
And flecked with death ; then the keen breaths like sighs,

The caught-up choked dry laughs following them,
When all the fighting face is grown a flame
 For pleasure, and the pulse that stuns the ears,
And the heart's gladness of the goodly game.

Let me think yet a little ; I do know
These things were sweet, but sweet such years ago,
 Their savour is all turned now into tears ;
Yea, ten years since, where the blue ripples blow,

The blue curled eddies of the blowing Rhine,
I felt the sharp wind shaking grass and vine
 Touch my blood too, and sting me with delight
Through all this waste and weary body of mine

LAUS VENERIS

That never feels clear air ; right gladly then
I rode alone, a great way off my men,
And heard the chiming bridle smite and smite,
And gave each rhyme thereof some rhyme again,

Till my song shifted to that iron one ;
Seeing there rode up between me and the sun
Some certain of my foe's men, for his three
White wolves across their painted coats did run.

The first red-bearded, with square cheeks—alack,
I made my knave's blood turn his beard to black ;
The slaying of him was a joy to see :
Perchance too, when at night he came not back,

Some woman fell a-weeping, whom this thief
Would beat when he had drunken ; yet small grief
Hath any for the ridding of such knaves ;
Yea, if one wept, I doubt her teen was brief.

This bitter love is sorrow in all lands,
Draining of eyelids, wringing of drenched hands,
Sighing of hearts and filling up of graves ;
A sign across the head of the world he stands,

As one that hath a plague-mark on his brows ;
Dust and spilt blood do track him to his house
Down under earth : sweet smells of lip and cheek
Like a sweet snake's breath made more poisonous

LAUS VENERIS

With chewing of some perfumed deadly grass,
Are shed all round his passage if he pass,
And their quenched savour leaves the whole soul weak,
Sick with keen guessing whence the perfume was.

As one who hidden in deep sedge and reeds
Smells the rare scent made where a panther feeds,
And tracking ever slotwise the warm smell
Is snapped upon by the sweet mouth and bleeds,

His head far down the hot sweet throat of her —
So one tracks love, whose breath is deadlier,
And lo, one springe and you are fast in hell,
Fast as the gin's grip of a wayfarer.

I think now, as the heavy hours decease
One after one, and bitter thoughts increase
One upon one, of all sweet finished things;
The breaking of the battle; the long peace

Wherein we sat clothed softly, each man's hair
Crowned with green leaves beneath white hoods of vair;
The sounds of sharp spears at great tourneyings,
And noise of singing in the late sweet air.

I sang of love, too, knowing nought thereof;
"Sweeter," I said, "the little laugh of love
Than tears out of the eyes of Magdalen,
Or any fallen feather of the Dove.

LAUS VENERIS

“The broken little laugh that spoils a kiss,
The ache of purple pulses, and the bliss
Of blinded eyelids that expand again —
Love draws them open with those lips of his,

“Lips that cling hard till the kissed face has grown
Of one same fire and colour with their own ;
Then ere one sleep, appeased with sacrifice,
Where his lips wounded, there his lips atone.”

I sang these things long since and knew them not ;
“Lo, here is love, or there is love, God wot,
This man and that finds favour in his eyes,”
I said, “but I, what guerdon have I got?

“The dust of praise that is blown everywhere
In all men’s faces with the common air ;
The bay-leaf that wants chafing to be sweet
Before they wind it in a singer’s hair.”

So that one dawn I rode forth sorrowing ;
I had no hope but of some evil thing,
And so rode slowly past the windy wheat,
And past the vineyard and the water-spring,

Up to the Horsel. A great elder-tree
Held back its heaps of flowers to let me see
The ripe tall grass, and one that walked therein,
Naked, with hair shed over to the knee.

LAUS VENERIS

She walked between the blossom and the grass ;
I knew the beauty of her, what she was ,
 The beauty of her body and her sin,
And in my flesh the sin of hers, alas !

Alas ! for sorrow is all the end of this.
O sad kissed mouth, how sorrowful it is !
 O breast whereat some suckling sorrow clings,
Red with the bitter blossom of a kiss !

Ah, with blind lips I felt for you, and found
About my neck your hands and hair enwound,
 The hands that stifle and the hair that stings,
I felt them fasten sharply without sound.

Yea, for my sin I had great store of bliss
Rise up, make answer for me, let thy kiss
 Seal my lips hard from speaking of my sin,
Lest one go mad to hear how sweet it is.

Yet I waxed faint with fume of barren bowers,
And murmuring of the heavy-headed hours ;
 And let the dove's beak fret and peck within
My lips in vain, and Love shed fruitless flowers

So that God looked upon me when your hands
Were hot about me ; yea, God brake my bands
 To save my soul alive, and I came forth
Like a man blind and naked in strange lands

LAUS VENERIS

That hears men laugh and weep, and knows not whence
Nor wherefore, but is broken in his sense ;

Howbeit I met folk riding from the north
Towards Rome, to purge them of their souls' offence,

And rode with them, and spake to none ; the day
Stunned me like lights upon some wizard way,

And ate like fire mine eyes and mine eyesight ;
So rode I, hearing all these chant and pray,

And marvelled ; till before us rose and fell
White cursed hills, like outer skirts of hell

Seen where men's eyes look through the day to night,
Like a jagged shell's lips, harsh, untunable,

Blown in between by devils' wrangling breath ;
Nathless we won well past that hell and death,

Down to the sweet land where all airs are good,
Even unto Rome where God's grace tarrieth.

Then came each man and worshipped at his knees
Who in the Lord God's likeness bears the keys

To bind or loose, and called on Christ's shed blood,
And so the sweet-souled father gave him ease.

But when I came I fell down at his feet,

Saying, " Father, though the Lord's blood be right sweet,

The spot it takes not off the panther's skin,

Nor shall an Ethiop's stain be bleached with it.

LAUS VENERIS

“Lo, I have sinned and have spat out at God,
Wherefore his hand is heavier and his rod
More sharp because of mine exceeding sin,
And all his raiment redder than bright blood

“Before mine eyes; yea, for my sake I wot
The heat of hell is waxen seven times hot
Through my great sin.” Then spake he some sweet word,
Giving me cheer; which thing availed me not;

Yea, scarce I wist if such indeed were said;
For when I ceased—lo, as one newly dead
Who hears a great cry out of hell, I heard
The crying of his voice across my head.

“Until this dry shred staff, that hath no whit
Of leaf nor bark, bear blossom and smell sweet,
Seek thou not any mercy in God’s sight,
For so long shalt thou be cast out from it.”

Yea, what if dried-up stems wax red and green,
Shall that thing be which is not nor has been?
Yea, what if sapless bark wax green and white,
Shall any good fruit grow upon my sin?

Nay, though sweet fruit were plucked of a dry tree,
And though men drew sweet waters of the sea,
There should not grow sweet leaves on this dead stem,
This waste wan body and shaken soul of me.

LAUS VENERIS

[Yea, though God search it warily enough,
There is not one sound thing in all thereof;
 Though he search all my veins through, searching them
He shall find nothing whole therein but love.

For I came home right heavy, with small cheer,
x And lo my love, mine own soul's heart, more dear
 Than mine own soul, more beautiful than God,
Who hath my being between the hands of her —

Fair still, but fair for no man saving me,
x As when she came out of the naked sea
 Making the foam as fire whereon she trod,
And as the inner flower of fire was she.

Yea, she laid hold upon me, and her mouth
Clove unto mine as soul to body doth,
 And, laughing, made her lips luxurious;
Her hair had smells of all the sunburnt south,

Strange spice and flower, strange savour of crushed fruit,
And perfume the swart kings tread underfoot
 For pleasure when their minds wax amorous,
Charred frankincense and grated sandal-root.

And I forgot fear and all weary things,
All ended prayers and perished thanksgivings,
 Feeling her face with all her eager hair
Cleave to me, clinging as a fire that clings

LAUS VENERIS

To the body and to the raiment, burning them ;
As after death I know that such-like flame
 Shall cleave to me for ever ; yea, what care,
Albeit I burn then, having felt the same? }

Ah love, there is no better life than this ;
To have known love, how bitter a thing it is,
 And afterward be cast out of God's sight ;
Yea, these that know not, shall they have such bliss

High up in barren heaven before his face
As we twain in the heavy-hearted place,
 Remembering love and all the dead delight,
And all that time was sweet with for a space?

For till the thunder in the trumpet be,
Soul may divide from body, but not we
 One from another ; I hold thee with my hand,
I let mine eyes have all their will of thee,

I seal myself upon thee with my might,
Abiding alway out of all men's sight
 Until God loosen over sea and land
The thunder of the trumpets of the night.

EXPLICIT LAUS VENERIS.

PHÆDRA

HIPPOLYTUS;

PHÆDRA;

CHORUS OF TRÆZENIAN WOMEN.

HIPPOLYTUS.

[L AY not thine hand upon me; let me go;
Take off thine eyes that put the gods to shame;
What, wilt thou turn my loathing to thy death?

PHÆDRA.

Nay, I will never loosen hold nor breathe
Till thou have slain me; godlike for great brows
Thou art, and thewed as gods are, with clear hair:
Draw now thy sword and smite me as thou art god,
For verily I am smitten of other gods,
Why not of thee?

CHORUS.

O queen, take heed of words;
Why wilt thou eat the husk of evil speech?
Wear wisdom for that veil about thy head
And goodness for the binding of thy brows.

PHÆDRA

PHÆDRA.

Nay, but this god hath cause enow to smite ;
If he will slay me, baring breast and throat,
I lean toward the stroke with silent mouth
And a great heart. Come, take thy sword and slay ;
Let me not starve between desire and death,
But send me on my way with glad wet lips ;
For in the vein-drawn ashen-coloured palm
Death's hollow hand holds water of sweet draught
To dip and slake dried mouths at, as a deer
Specked red from thorns laps deep and loses pain.
Yea, if mine own blood ran upon my mouth,
I would drink that. Nay, but be swift with me ;
Set thy sword here between the girdle and breast
For I shall grow a poison if I live.
Are not my cheeks as grass, my body pale,
And my breath like a dying poisoned man's ?
O whatsoever of godlike names thou be,
By thy chief name I charge thee, thou strong god,
And bid thee slay me. Strike, up to the gold,
Up to the hand-grip of the hilt ; strike here ;
For I am Cretan of my birth ; strike now ;
For I am Theseus' wife ; stab up to the rims ;
I am born daughter to Pasiphae.
See thou spare not for greatness of my blood,
Nor for the shining letters of my name :
Make thy sword sure inside thine hand and smite,
For the bright writing of my name is black,
And I am sick with hating the sweet sun.

PHÆDRA

HIPPOLYTUS.

Let not this woman wail and cleave to me,
That am no part of the gods' wrath with her ;
Loose ye her hands from me lest she take hurt.

CHORUS.

Lady, this speech and majesty are twain ;
Pure shame is of one counsel with the gods.

HIPPOLYTUS.

Man is as beast when shame stands off from him.

PHÆDRA.

¶ Man, what have I to do with shame or thee?
I am not of one counsel with the gods.
I am their kin, I have strange blood in me,
* I am not of their likeness nor of thine :
My veins are mixed, and therefore am I mad,
Yea therefore chafe and turn on mine own flesh,
└ Half a woman made with half a god.
But thou wast hewn out of an iron womb
And fed with molten mother-snow for milk.
A sword was nurse of thine ; Hippolyta,
That had the spear to father, and the axe
To bridesman, and wet blood of sword-slain men
For wedding-water out of a noble well,
Even she did bear thee, thinking of a sword,
And thou wast made a man mistakingly.

PHÆDRA

Nay, for I love thee, I will have thy hands,
Nay, for I will not loose thee, thou art sweet,
Thou art my son, I am thy father's wife,
I ache toward thee with a bridal blood,]
The pulse is heavy in all my married veins,
My whole face beats, I will feed full of thee,
My body is empty of ease, I will be fed,
I am burnt to the bone with love, thou shalt not go,
I am heartsick, and mine eyelids prick mine eyes,
Thou shalt not sleep nor eat nor say a word
Till thou hast slain me. I am not good to live.

CHORUS.

This is an evil born with all its teeth,
When love is cast out of the bound of love.

HIPPOLYTUS.

There is no hate that is so hateworthy.

PHÆDRA.

I pray thee turn that hate of thine my way,
I hate not it nor anything of thine.
Lo, maidens, how he burns about the brow,
And draws the chafing sword-strap down his hand.
What wilt thou do? wilt thou be worse than death?
Be but as sweet as is the bitterest,
The most despiteous out of all the gods,
I am well pleased. Lo, do I crave so much?

PHÆDRA

I do but bid thee be unmerciful,
 Even the one thing thou art. Pity me not :
 Thou wert not quick to pity. Think of me
 As of a thing thy hounds are keen upon
 In the wet woods between the windy ways,
 And slay me for a spoil. This body of mine
 Is worth a wild beast's fell or hide of hair,
 And spotted deeper than a panther's grain.
 I were but dead if thou wert pure indeed ;
 I pray thee by thy cold green holy crown
 And by the fillet-leaves of Artemis.
 Nay, but thou wilt not. Death is not like thee,
 Albeit men hold him worst of all the gods.
 For of all gods Death only loves not gifts,*
 Nor with burnt-offering nor blood-sacrifice
 Shalt thou do aught to get thee grace of him ;
 He will have nought of altar and altar-song,
 And from him only of all the lords in heaven
 Persuasion turns a sweet averted mouth.
 But thou art worse : from thee with baffled breath
 Back on my lips my prayer falls like a blow,
 And beats upon them, dumb. What shall I say ?
 { There is no word I can compel thee with
 { To do me good and slay me. But take heed ;
 I say, be wary ; look between thy feet,
 Lest a snare take them though the ground be good.

* Æsch. Fr. Niobe :—

μόνος θεῶν γὰρ θάνατος οὐ δώρων ἐργᾷ, κ. τ. λ.

PHÆDRA

HIPPOLYTUS.

Shame may do most where fear is found most weak :
That which for shame's sake yet I have not done,
Shall it be done for fears? Take thine own way ;
Better the foot slip than the whole soul swerve.

PHÆDRA.

The man is choice and exquisite of mouth ;
Yet in the end a curse shall curdle it.

CHORUS.

He goes with cloak upgathered to the lip,
Holding his eye as with some ill in sight.

PHÆDRA.

A bitter ill he hath i' the way thereof,
And it shall burn the sight out as with fire.

CHORUS.

Speak no such word whereto mischance is kin.

PHÆDRA.

Out of my heart and by fate's leave I speak.

CHORUS.

Set not thy heart to follow after fate.

PHÆDRA.

O women, O sweet people of this land,
O goodly city and pleasant ways thereof,
And woods with pasturing grass and great well-heads,
And hills with light and night between your leaves,

PHÆDRA

And winds with sound and silence in your lips,
And earth and water and all immortal things,
I take you to my witness what I am.
There is a god about me like as fire,
Sprung whence, who knoweth, or who hath heart to say?
A god more strong than whom slain beasts can soothe,
Or honey, or any spilth of blood-like wine,
Nor shall one please him with a whitened brow
Nor wheat nor wool nor aught of plaited leaf.
For like my mother am I stung and slain,
And round my cheeks have such red malady
And on my lips such fire and foam as hers.
This is that Atè out of Amathus
That breeds up death and gives it one for love.
She hath slain mercy, and for dead mercy's sake
(Being frightened with this sister that was slain)
Flees from before her fearful-footed shame,
And will not bear the bending of her brows
And long soft arrows flown from under them
As from bows bent. Desire flows out of her
As out of lips doth speech: and over her
Shines fire, and round her and beneath her fire.
She hath sown pain and plague in all our house,
Love loathed of love, and mates unmatchable,
Wild wedlock, and the lusts that bleat or low,
And marriage-fodder snuffed about of kine.
¶ Lo how the heifer runs with leaping flank
Sleek under shaggy and speckled lies of hair,
And chews a horrible lip, and with harsh tongue

PHÆDRA

Laps alien froth and licks a loathlier mouth.
Alas, a foul first stream of trodden tares,
And fouler of these late grapes underfoot.
A bitter way of waves and clean-cut foam
Over the sad road of sonorous sea
The high gods gave king Theseus for no love,
Nay, but for love, yet to no loving end.
Alas the long thwarts and the fervent oars,
And blown hard sails that straightened the scant rope!
There were no strong pools in the hollow sea
To drag at them and suck down side and beak,
No wind to catch them in the teeth and hair,
No shoal, no shallow among the roaring reefs,
No gulf whereout the straining tides throw spars,
No surf where white bones twist like whirled white fire.
But like to death he came with death, and sought
And slew and spoiled and gat him that he would.
For death, for marriage, and for child-getting,
I set my curse against him as a sword;
Yea, and the severed half thereof I leave
Pittheus, because he slew not (when that face
Was tender, and the life still soft in it)
The small swathed child, but bred him for my fate.
I would I had been the first that took her death
Out from between wet hoofs and reddened teeth,
Splashed horns, fierce fetlocks of the brother bull!
For now shall I take death a deadlier way,
Gathering it up between the feet of love
Or off the knees of murder reaching it.

THE TRIUMPH OF TIME

BEFORE our lives divide for ever,
While time is with us and hands are free,
(Time, swift to fasten and swift to sever
Hand from hand, as we stand by the sea)
I will say no word that a man might say
Whose whole life's love goes down in a day ;
For this could never have been ; and never,
Though the gods and the years relent, shall be.

Is it worth a tear, is it worth an hour,
To think of things that are well outworn ?
Of fruitless husk and fugitive flower,
The dream foregone and the deed forborne ?
Though joy be done with and grief be vain,
Time shall not sever us wholly in twain ;
Earth is not spoilt for a single shower ;
But the rain has ruined the ungrown corn.

It will grow not again, this fruit of my heart,
Smitten with sunbeams, ruined with rain.
The singing seasons divide and depart,
Winter and summer depart in twain.
It will grow not again, it is ruined at root,
The bloodlike blossom, the dull red fruit ;

THE TRIUMPH OF TIME

Though the heart yet sickens, the lips yet smart,
With sullen savour of poisonous pain.

I have given no man of my fruit to eat ;
I trod the grapes, I have drunken the wine.
Had you eaten and drunken and found it sweet,
This wild new growth of the corn and vine,
This wine and bread without lees or leaven,
We had grown as gods, as the gods in heaven,
Souls fair to look upon, goodly to greet,
One splendid spirit, your soul and mine.

In the change of years, in the coil of things,
In the clamour and rumour of life to be,
We, drinking love at the furthest springs,
Covered with love as a covering tree,
We had grown as gods, as the gods above,
Filled from the heart to the lips with love,
Held fast in his hands, clothed warm with his wings,
O love, my love, had you loved but me !

We had stood as the sure stars stand, and moved
As the moon moves, loving the world ; and seen
Grief collapse as a thing disproved,
Death consume as a thing unclean. x
Twain halves of a perfect heart, made fast
Soul to soul while the years fell past ;
Had you loved me once, as you have not loved :
Had the chance been with us that has not been.

THE TRIUMPH OF TIME

I have put my days and dreams out of mind,
Days that are over, dreams that are done.
Though we seek life through, we shall surely find
There is none of them clear to us now, not one.
But clear are these things ; the grass and the sand,
Where, sure as the eyes reach, ever at hand,
With lips wide open and face burnt blind,
The strong sea-daisies feast on the sun.

The low downs lean to the sea ; the stream,
One loose thin pulseless tremulous vein,
Rapid and vivid and dumb as a dream,
Works downward, sick of the sun and the rain ;
No wind is rough with the rank rare flowers ;
The sweet sea, mother of loves and hours,
Shudders and shines as the grey winds gleam,
Turning her smile to a fugitive pain.

Mother of loves that are swift to fade,
Mother of mutable winds and hours.
A barren mother, a mother-maid,
X Cold and clean as her faint salt flowers.
I would we twain were even as she,
Lost in the night and the light of the sea,
Where faint sounds falter and wan beams wade,
Break, and are broken, and shed into showers.

The loves and hours of the life of a man,
They are swift and sad, being born of the sea.

THE TRIUMPH OF TIME

Hours that rejoice and regret for a span,
Born with a man's breath, mortal as he;
Loves that are lost ere they come to birth,
Weeds of the wave, without fruit upon earth.
I lose what I long for, save what I can,
My love, my love, and no love for me !

It is not much that a man can save
On the sands of life, in the straits of time,
Who swims in sight of the great third wave
That never a swimmer shall cross or climb.
Some waif washed up with the strays and spars
That ebb-tide shows to the shore and the stars;
Weed from the water, grass from a grave,
A broken blossom, a ruined rhyme.

There will no man do for your sake, I think,
What I would have done for the least word said.
I had wrung life dry for your lips to drink,
Broken it up for your daily bread :
Body for body and blood for blood,
As the flow of the full sea risen to flood
That yearns and trembles before it sink,
I had given, and lain down for you, glad and dead. (12)

Yea, hope at highest and all her fruit,
And time at fullest and all his dower,
I had given you surely, and life to boot,
Were we once made one for a single hour.

THE TRIUMPH OF TIME

But now, you are twain, you are cloven apart,
Flesh of his flesh, but heart of my heart;
And deep in one is the bitter root,
And sweet for one is the lifelong flower.

To have died if you cared I should die for you, clung
To my life if you bade me, played my part
As it pleased you—these were the thoughts that stung,
The dreams that smote with a keener dart
Than shafts of love or arrows of death;
These were but as fire is, dust, or breath,
Or poisonous foam on the tender tongue
Of the little snakes that eat my heart.

I wish we were dead together to-day,
Lost sight of, hidden away out of sight,
Clasped and clothed in the cloven clay,
Out of the world's way, out of the light,
Out of the ages of worldly weather,
Forgotten of all men altogether,
As the world's first dead, taken wholly away,
Made one with death, filled full of the night.

How we should slumber, how we should sleep,
Far in the dark with the dreams and the dews!
And dreaming, grow to each other, and weep,
Laugh low, live softly, murmur and muse;
Yea, and it may be, struck through by the dream,
Feel the dust quicken and quiver, and seem

THE TRIUMPH OF TIME

Alive as of old to the lips, and leap
Spirit to spirit as lovers use.]

Sick dreams and sad of a dull delight;
For what shall it profit when men are dead
To have dreamed, to have loved with the whole soul's might,
To have looked for day when the day was fled?
Let come what will, there is one thing worth, }
To have had fair love in the life upon earth : }
To have held love safe till the day grew night, }
While skies had colour and lips were red. }

Would I lose you now? would I take you then,
If I lose you now that my heart has need?
And come what may after death to men,
What thing worth this will the dead years breed?
Lose life, lose all; but at least I know,
O sweet life's love, having loved you so,
Had I reached you on earth, I should lose not again,
In death nor life, nor in dream or deed.

Yea, I know this well: were you once sealed mine, }
Mine in the blood's beat, mine in the breath,
Mixed into me as honey in wine,
Not time that sayeth and gainsayeth,
Nor all strong things had severed us then;
Not wrath of gods, nor wisdom of men,
Nor all things earthly, nor all divine,
Nor joy nor sorrow, nor life nor death.] (joy)

THE TRIUMPH OF TIME

✓ I had grown pure as the dawn and the dew,
You had grown strong as the sun or the sea.
But none shall triumph a whole life through :
For death is one, and the fates are three.
At the door of life, by the gate of breath,
There are worse things waiting for men than death ;
Death could not sever my soul and you,
As these have severed your soul from me.

You have chosen and clung to the chance they sent you,
Life sweet as perfume and pure as prayer.
✓ But will it not one day in heaven repent you?
Will they solace you wholly, the days that were?
Will you lift up your eyes between sadness and bliss,
Meet mine, and see where the great love is,
[And tremble and turn and be changed? Content you ;
The gate is strait ; I shall not be there.

[But you, had you chosen, had you stretched hand,
Had you seen good such a thing were done,
I too might have stood with the souls that stand
In the sun's sight, clothed with the light of the sun ;
[But who now on earth need care how I live?
Have the high gods anything left to give,
Save dust and laurels and gold and sand?
Which gifts are goodly ; but I will none.

✓ O all fair lovers about the world,
x There is none of you, none, that shall comfort me.

THE TRIUMPH OF TIME

My thoughts are as dead things, wrecked and whirled
Round and round in a gulf of the sea ;
And still, through the sound and the straining stream,
Through the coil and chafe, they gleam in a dream,
The bright fine lips so cruelly curled,
And strange swift eyes where the soul sits free.

Free, without pity, withheld from woe,
Ignorant ; fair as the eyes are fair.
Would I have you change now, change at a blow,
Startled and stricken, awake and aware ?
Yea, if I could, would I have you see
My very love of you filling me,
And know my soul to the quick, as I know
The likeness and look of your throat and hair? 1

I shall not change you. Nay, though I might,
Would I change my sweet one love with a word?
I had rather your hair should change in a night,
Clear now as the plume of a black bright bird ;
Your face fail suddenly, cease, turn grey,
Die as a leaf that dies in a day.
I will keep my soul in a place out of sight, 2
Far off, where the pulse of it is not heard. 35

Far off it walks, in a bleak blown space,
Full of the sound of the sorrow of years.
I have woven a veil for the weeping face,
Whose lips have drunken the wine of tears ;

THE TRIUMPH OF TIME

I have found a way for the failing feet,
A place for slumber and sorrow to meet;
There is no rumour about the place,
Nor light, nor any that sees or hears.

(2) I have hidden my soul out of sight, and said
"Let none take pity upon thee, none
Comfort thy crying: for lo, thou art dead,
Lie still now, safe out of sight of the sun.
Have I not built thee a grave, and wrought
Thy grave-clothes on thee of grievous thought,
With soft spun verses and tears unshed,
And sweet light visions of things undone?"

"I have given thee garments and balm and myrrh,
And gold, and beautiful burial things.
But thou, be at peace now, make no stir;
Is not thy grave as a royal king's?
Fret not thyself though the end were sore;
Sleep, be patient, vex me no more.
[Sleep; what hast thou to do with her?
The eyes that weep, with the mouth that sings?"

✓ Where the dead red leaves of the years lie rotten,
The cold old crimes and the deeds thrown by,
The misconceived and the misbegotten,
I would find a sin to do ere I die,
Sure to dissolve and destroy me all through,
That would set you higher in heaven, serve you

THE TRIUMPH OF TIME

And leave you happy, when clean forgotten,
As a dead man out of mind, am I.

Your lithe hands draw me, your face burns through me,
I am swift to follow you, keen to see ;
But love lacks might to redeem or undo me,
As I have been, I know I shall surely be ;
“What should such fellows as I do?” Nay,
My part were worse if I chose to play ;
For the worst is this after all ; if they knew me,
Not a soul upon earth would pity me.

And I play not for pity of these ; but you,
If you saw with your soul what man am I,
You would praise me at least that my soul all through
Clove to you, loathing the lives that lie ;
The souls and lips that are bought and sold,
The smiles of silver and kisses of gold,
The lapdog loves that whine as they chew,
The little lovers that curse and cry.

There are fairer women, I hear ; that may be.
But I, that I love you and find you fair,
Who are more than fair in my eyes if they be,
Do the high gods know or the great gods care ?
Though the swords in my heart for one were seven,
Would the iron hollow of doubtful heaven,
That knows not itself whether night-time or day be,
Reverberate words and a foolish prayer ?

THE TRIUMPH OF TIME



x.

I will go back to the great sweet mother,
Mother and lover of men, the sea.
I will go down to her, I and none other,
Close with her, kiss her and mix her with me;
Cling to her, strive with her, hold her fast;
O fair white mother, in days long past
Born without sister, born without brother,
Set free my soul as thy soul is free.

O fair green-girdled mother of mine,
Sea, that art clothed with the sun and the rain,
{ Thy sweet hard kisses are strong like wine,
Thy large embraces are keen like pain.
{ Save me and hide me with all thy waves,
Find me one grave of thy thousand graves,
Those pure cold populous graves of thine,
Wrought without hand in a world without stain.

I shall sleep, and move with the moving ships,
Change as the winds change, veer in the tide;
My lips will feast on the foam of thy lips,
I shall rise with thy rising, with thee subside;
Sleep, and not know if she be, if she were,
Filled full with life to the eyes and hair,
As a rose is fulfilled to the roseleaf tips
With splendid summer and perfume and pride.

This woven raiment of nights and days,
Were it once cast off and unwound from me,

THE TRIUMPH OF TIME

Naked and glad would I walk in thy ways,
Alive and aware of thy ways and thee;
Clear of the whole world, hidden at home,
Clothed with the green and crowned with the foam,
A pulse of the life of thy straits and bays,
A vein in the heart of the streams of the sea.

Fair mother, fed with the lives of men, ✓
Thou art subtle and cruel of heart, men say
Thou hast taken, and shalt not render again;
Thou art full of thy dead, and cold as they. ✓
But death is the worst that comes of thee;
Thou art fed with our dead, O mother, O sea,
But when hast thou fed on our hearts? or when,
Having given us love, hast thou taken away?

O tender-hearted, O perfect lover,
Thy lips are bitter, and sweet thine heart.
The hopes that hurt and the dreams that hover,
Shall they not vanish away and apart?
But thou, thou art sure, thou art older than earth;
Thou art strong for death and fruitful of birth;
Thy depths conceal and thy gulfs discover;
From the first thou wert; in the end thou art.

x

(39)

flux

And grief shall endure not for ever, I know.
As things that are not shall these things be;
We shall live through seasons of sun and of snow,
And none be grievous as this to me.

THE TRIUMPH OF TIME

x We shall hear, as one in a trance that hears,
The sound of time, the rhyme of the years ;
Wrecked hope and passionate pain will grow
As tender things of a spring-tide sea.

Sea-fruit that swings in the waves that hiss,
Drowned gold and purple and royal rings.
And all time past, was it all for this?

40 Times unforgotten, and treasures of things?
Swift years of liking and sweet long laughter,
That wist not well of the years thereafter
Till love woke, smitten at heart by a kiss,
With lips that trembled and trailing wings?

There lived a singer in France of old
By the tideless dolorous midland sea.
In a land of sand and ruin and gold
There shone one woman, and none but she.
And finding life for her love's sake fail,
Being fain to see her, he bade set sail,
Touched land, and saw her as life grew cold,
And praised God, seeing ; and so died he.

Died, praising God for his gift and grace :
For she bowed down to him weeping, and said
“Live ;” and her tears were shed on his face
Or ever the life in his face was shed.
The sharp tears fell through her hair, and stung
Once, and her close lips touched him and clung

THE TRIUMPH OF TIME

Once, and grew one with his lips for a space ;
And so drew back, and the man was dead.

O brother, the gods were good to you.
Sleep, and be glad while the world endures.
Be well content as the years wear through ;
Give thanks for life, and the loves and lures ;
Give thanks for life, O brother, and death,
For the sweet last sound of her feet, her breath,
For gifts she gave you, gracious and few,
Tears and kisses, that lady of yours.

Rest, and be glad of the gods ; but I,
How shall I praise them, or how take rest?
There is not room under all the sky
For me that know not of worst or best,
Dream or desire of the days before,
Sweet things or bitterness, any more.]
Love will not come to me now though I die,
As love came close to you, breast to breast.

I shall never be friends again with roses ;
I shall loathe sweet tunes, where a note grown strong
Relents and recoils, and climbs and closes,
As a wave of the sea turned back by song.
There are sounds where the soul's delight takes fire,]
Face to face with its own desire ;
A delight that rebels, a desire that reposes ;
I shall hate sweet music my whole life long.

xx

(45)

THE TRIUMPH OF TIME

4c
X X
The pulse of war and passion of wonder,
The heavens that murmur, the sounds that shine,
The stars that sing and the loves that thunder,
The music burning at heart like wine,
An armed archangel whose hands raise up
All senses mixed in the spirit's cup
Till flesh and spirit are molten in sunder—
These things are over, and no more mine.

These were a part of the playing I heard
Once, ere my love and my heart were at strife;
Love that sings and hath wings as a bird,
Balm of the wound and heft of the knife.
Fairer than earth is the sea, and sleep
Than overwatching of eyes that weep,
Now time has done with his one sweet word,
The wine and leaven of lovely life.

✓ I shall go my ways, tread out my measure,
Fill the days of my daily breath
With fugitive things not good to treasure,
Do as the world doth, say as it saith;
But if we had loved each other—O sweet,
Had you felt, lying under the palms of your feet,
The heart of my heart, beating harder with pleasure
To feel you tread it to dust and death—

Ah, had I not taken my life up and given
All that life gives and the years let go,

THE TRIUMPH OF TIME

The wine and honey, the balm and leaven,
The dreams reared high and the hopes brought low?
Come life, come death, not a word be said ;
Should I lose you living, and vex you dead? (54)
I never shall tell you on earth ; and in heaven,
If I cry to you then, will you hear or know?

LES NOYADES

WHATEVER a man of the sons of men
Shall say to his heart of the lords above,
They have shown man verily, once and again,
Marvellous mercies and infinite love.

In the wild fifth year of the change of things,
When France was glorious and blood-red, fair
With dust of battle and deaths of kings,
A queen of men, with helmeted hair ;

Carrier came down to the Loire and slew,
Till all the ways and the waves waxed red :
Bound and drowned, slaying two by two,
Maidens and young men, naked and wed.

They brought on a day to his judgment-place
One rough with labour and red with fight,
And a lady noble by name and face,
Faultless, a maiden, wonderful, white.

She knew not, being for shame's sake blind,
If his eyes were hot on her face hard by.
And the judge bade strip and ship them, and bind
Bosom to bosom, to drown and die.

LES NOYADES

The white girl winced and whitened ; but he
Caught fire, waxed bright as a great bright flame
Seen with thunder far out on the sea,
Laughed hard as the glad blood went and came.

Twice his lips quailed with delight, then said,
“I have but a word to you all, one word
Bear with me ; surely I am but dead ;”
And all they laughed and mocked him and heard.

“Judge, when they open the judgment-roll,
I will stand upright before God and pray :
‘Lord God, have mercy on one man’s soul,
For his mercy was great upon earth, I say.

“ ‘Lord, if I loved thee—Lord, if I served—
If these who darkened thy fair Son’s face
I fought with, sparing not one, nor swerved
A hand’s-breadth, Lord, in the perilous place—

“ ‘I pray thee say to this man, O Lord,
Sit thou for him at my feet on a throne.
I will face thy wrath, though it bite as a sword,
And my soul shall burn for his soul, and atone.

“ ‘For Lord, thou knowest, O God most wise,
How gracious on earth were his deeds toward me.
Shall this be a small thing in thine eyes,
That is greater in mine than the whole great sea?’

LES NOYADES

“I have loved this woman my whole life long,
And even for love’s sake when have I said
‘I love you’? when have I done you wrong,
Living? but now I shall have you dead.

“Yea, now, do I bid you love me, love?
Love me or loathe, we are one not twain.
But God be praised in his heaven above
For this my pleasure and that my pain!

“For never a man, being mean like me,
Shall die like me till the whole world dies.
[I shall drown with her, laughing for love; and she
Mix with me, touching me, lips and eyes.

“Shall she not know me and see me all through,
Me, on whose heart as a worm she trod?
You have given me, God requite it you,
What man yet never was given of God.”

O sweet one love, O my life’s delight,
Dear, though the days have divided us,
Lost beyond hope, taken far out of sight,
Not twice in the world shall the gods do thus.

Had it been so hard for my love? but I,
Though the gods gave all that a god can give,
I had chosen rather the gift to die,
Cease, and be glad above all that live.

LES NOYADES

For the Loire would have driven us down to the sea,
And the sea would have pitched us from shoal to shoal ;
And I should have held you, and you held me,
As flesh holds flesh, and the soul the soul.

Could I change you, help you to love me, sweet,
Could I give you the love that would sweeten death,
We should yield, go down, locked hands and feet,
Die, drown together, and breath catch breath ;

But you would have felt my soul in a kiss,
And known that once if I loved you well ;
And I would have given my soul for this |
To burn for ever in burning hell.

A LEAVE-TAKING

LET us go hence, my songs ; she will not hear.
Let us go hence together without fear ;
Keep silence now, for singing-time is over,
And over all old things and all things dear.
She loves not you nor me as all we love her.
Yea, though we sang as angels in her ear,
She would not hear.

Let us rise up and part ; she will not know.
Let us go seaward as the great winds go,
Full of blown sand and foam ; what help is there ?
There is no help, for all these things are so,
And all the world is bitter as a tear.
And how these things are, though ye strove to show
She would not know.

Let us go home and hence ; she will not weep.
We gave love many dreams and days to keep,
Flowers without scent, and fruits that would not grow,
Saying, ' If thou wilt, thrust in thy sickle and reap.'
All is reaped now ; no grass is left to mow ;
And we that sowed, though all we fell on sleep,
She would not weep.

A LEAVE-TAKING

Let us go hence and rest ; she will not love.
She shall not hear us if we sing hereof,
Nor see love's ways, how sore they are and steep.
Come hence, let be, lie still ; it is enough.
Love is a barren sea, bitter and deep ; ✓
And though she saw all heaven in flower above,
 She would not love.

Let us give up, go down ; she will not care.
Though all the stars made gold of all the air,
And the sea moving saw before it move
One moon-flower making all the foam-flowers fair ;
Though all those waves went over us, and drove
Deep down the stifling lips and drowning hair
 She would not care.

Let us go hence, go hence ; she will not see.
Sing all once more together ; surely she,
She too, remembering days and words that were,
Will turn a little toward us, sighing ; but we,
We are hence, we are gone, as though we had not been there.
Nay, and though all men seeing had pity on me,
 She would not see.

ITYLUS

SWALLOW, my sister, O sister swallow,
How can thine heart be full of the spring?
A thousand summers are over and dead.
What hast thou found in the spring to follow?
What hast thou found in thine heart to sing?
What wilt thou do when the summer is shed?

O swallow, sister, O fair swift swallow,
Why wilt thou fly after spring to the south,
The soft south whither thine heart is set?
Shall not the grief of the old time follow?
Shall not the song thereof cleave to thy mouth?
Hast thou forgotten ere I forget?

Sister, my sister, O fleet sweet swallow,
Thy way is long to the sun and the south;
But I, fulfilled of my heart's desire,
Shedding my song upon height, upon hollow,
From tawny body and sweet small mouth
Feed the heart of the night with fire.

ITYLUS

I the nightingale all spring through,
O swallow, sister, O changing swallow,
All spring through till the spring be done,
Clothed with the light of the night on the dew,
Sing, while the hours and the wild birds follow,
Take flight and follow and find the sun.

Sister, my sister, O soft light swallow,
Though all things feast in the spring's guest-chamber,
How hast thou heart to be glad thereof yet?
For where thou fliest I shall not follow,
Till life forget and death remember,
Till thou remember and I forget.

Swallow, my sister, O singing swallow,
I know not how thou hast heart to sing.
Hast thou the heart? is it all past over?
Thy lord the summer is good to follow,
And fair the feet of thy lover the spring :
But what wilt thou say to the spring thy lover?

O swallow, sister, O fleeting swallow,
My heart in me is a molten ember
And over my head the waves have met.
But thou wouldst tarry or I would follow,
Could I forget or thou remember,
Couldst thou remember and I forget.

ITYLUS

X { O sweet stray sister, O shifting swallow,
The heart's division divideth us.
Thy heart is light as a leaf of a tree ;
But mine goes forth among sea-gulfs hollow
To the place of the slaying of Itylus,
The feast of Daulis, the Thracian sea.

O swallow, sister, O rapid swallow,
I pray thee sing not a little space.
Are not the roofs and the lintels wet?
The woven web that was plain to follow,
The small slain body, the flower-like face,
Can I remember if thou forget?

anastrophe

{ O sister, sister, thy first-begotten !
The hands that cling and the feet that follow,
The voice of the child's blood crying yet
Who hath remembered me? who hath forgotten?
Thou hast forgotten, O summer swallow,
But the world shall end when I forget.

ANACTORIA

*τίλος αὖ τὸ πειθοῖ
μὰψ σαγηνέυσας φιλότατα ;*
SAPPHO.

MY life is bitter with thy love ; thine eyes
Blind me, thy tresses burn me, thy sharp sighs
Divide my flesh and spirit with soft sound,
And my blood strengthens, and my veins abound.
I pray thee sigh not, speak not, draw not breath ;
Let life burn down, and dream it is not death.
I would the sea had hidden us, the fire
(Wilt thou fear that, and fear not my desire?)
Severed the bones that bleach, the flesh that cleaves,
And let our sifted ashes drop like leaves.
I feel thy blood against my blood : my pain
Pains thee, and lips bruise lips, and vein stings vein. ✓
Let fruit be crushed on fruit, let flower on flower, ✓
Breast kindle breast, and either burn one hour.
Why wilt thou follow lesser loves? are thine
Too weak to bear these hands and lips of mine?
I charge thee for my life's sake, O too sweet
To crush love with thy cruel faultless feet,
I charge thee keep thy lips from hers or his,
Sweetest, till theirs be sweeter than my kiss :

ANACTORIA

Lest I too lure, a swallow for a dove,
Erotion or Erinna to my love.

I would my love could kill thee ; I am satiated
With seeing thee live, and fain would have thee dead.
I would earth had thy body as fruit to eat,
And no mouth but some serpent's found thee sweet.
I would find grievous ways to have thee slain,
Intense device, and superflux of pain ;
Vex thee with amorous agonies, and shake
Life at thy lips, and leave it there to ache ;
Strain out thy soul with pangs too soft to kill,
Intolerable interludes, and infinite ill ;
Relapse and reluctance of the breath,
Dumb tunes and shuddering semitones of death.
I am weary of all thy words and soft strange ways,
Of all love's fiery nights and all his days,
And all the broken kisses salt as brine
That shuddering lips make moist with waterish wine,
And eyes the bluer for all those hidden hours
That pleasure fills with tears and feeds from flowers,
Fierce at the heart with fire that half comes through,
But all the flower-like white stained round with blue ;
The fervent underlid, and that above
Lifted with laughter or abashed with love ;
Thine amorous girdle, full of thee and fair,
And leavings of the lilies in thine hair.
Yea, all sweet words of thine and all thy ways,
And all the fruit of nights and flower of days,
And stinging lips wherein the hot sweet brine

ANACTORIA

That Love was born of burns and foams like wine,
 And eyes insatiable of amorous hours,
 Fervent as fire and delicate as flowers,
 Coloured like night at heart, but cloven through
 Like night with flame, dyed round like night with blue,
 Clothed with deep eyelids under and above—
 Yea, all thy beauty sickens me with love ; ✓
 Thy girdle empty of thee and now not fair,
 And ruinous lilies in thy languid hair.
 Ah, take no thought for Love's sake ; shall this be,
 And she who loves thy lover not love thee ?
 Sweet soul, sweet mouth of all that laughs and lives,
 Mine is she, very mine ; and she forgives.
 For I beheld in sleep the light that is
 In her high place in Paphos, heard the kiss | *Rossetti*
 Of body and soul that mix with eager tears |
 And laughter stinging through the eyes and ears ;
 Saw Love, as burning flame from crown to feet,
 Imperishable, upon her storied seat ;
 Clear eyelids lifted toward the north and south,
 A mind of many colours, and a mouth
 Of many tunes and kisses ; and she bowed,
 With all her subtle face laughing aloud,
 Bowed down upon me, saying, " Who doth thee wrong,
 Sappho ? " but thou—thy body is the song, \ *He Perkins*
 Thy mouth the music ; thou art more than I,
 Though my voice die not till the whole world die ;
 Though men that hear it madden ; though love weep,
 Though nature change, though shame be charmed to sleep.

ANACTORIA

✓ Ah, wilt thou slay me lest I kiss thee dead?
Yet the queen laughed from her sweet heart and said:
“Even she that flies shall follow for thy sake,
And she shall give thee gifts that would not take,
Shall kiss that would not kiss thee” (yea, kiss me)
“When thou wouldst not”—when I would not kiss thee!
Ah, more to me than all men as thou art,
Shall not my songs assuage her at the heart?
Ah, sweet to me as life seems sweet to death,
Why should her wrath fill thee with fearful breath?
Nay, sweet, for is she God alone? hath she
Made earth and all the centuries of the sea,
Taught the sun ways to travel, woven most fine
The moonbeams, shed the starbeams forth as wine,
Bound with her myrtles, beaten with her rods,
The young men and the maidens and the gods?
Have we not lips to love with, eyes for tears,
And summer and flower of women and of years?
Stars for the foot of morning, and for noon
Sunlight, and exaltation of the moon;
Waters that answer waters, fields that wear
Lilies, and languor of the Lesbian air?
Beyond those flying feet of fluttered doves,
Are there not other gods for other loves?
Yea, though she scourge thee, sweetest, for my sake,
Blossom not thorns, and flowers not blood should break.
{ Ah that my lips were tuneless lips, but pressed
To the bruised blossom of thy scourged white breast!
{ Ah that my mouth for Muses’ milk were fed

ANACTORIA

On the sweet blood thy sweet small wounds had bled !
That with my tongue I felt them, and could taste
The faint flakes from thy bosom to the waist !
That I could drink thy veins as wine, and eat
Thy breasts like honey ! that from face to feet
Thy body were abolished and consumed, ✓
And in my flesh thy very flesh entombed !
Ah, ah, thy beauty ! like a beast it bites,
Stings like an adder, like an arrow smites.
Ah sweet, and sweet again, and seven times sweet,
The paces and the pauses of thy feet !
Ah sweeter than all sleep or summer air
The fallen fillets fragrant from thine hair !
Yea, though their alien kisses do me wrong,
Sweeter thy lips than mine with all their song ;
Thy shoulders whiter than a fleece of white,
And flower-sweet fingers, good to bruise or bite ✓
As honeycomb of the inmost honey-cells,
With almond-shaped and roseleaf-coloured shells,
And blood like purple blossom at the tips
Quivering ; and pain made perfect in thy lips |
For my sake when I hurt thee ; O that I
Durst crush thee out of life with love, and die,
Die of thy pain and my delight, and be ✓
Mixed with thy blood and molten into thee !
Would I not plague thee dying overmuch ?
Would I not hurt thee perfectly ? not touch ✓✓✓
Thy pores of sense with torture, and make bright
Thine eyes with bloodlike tears and grievous light

ANACTORIA

Strike pang from pang as note is struck from note,
X Catch the sob's middle music in thy throat,
Take thy limbs living, and new-mould with these
✓ A lyre of many faultless agonies?
Feed thee with fever and famine and fine drouth,
— With perfect pangs convulse thy perfect mouth,
Make thy life shudder in thee and burn afresh,
And wring thy very spirit through the flesh?
{ Cruel? but love makes all that love him well
As wise as heaven and crueller than hell.
Me hath love made more bitter toward thee
Than death toward man; but were I made as he
Who hath made all things to break them one by one,
✓ If my feet trod upon the stars and sun
And souls of men as his have alway trod,
God knows I might be crueller than God.
{ For who shall change with prayers or thanksgivings
The mystery of the cruelty of things?
Or say what God above all gods and years,
With offering and blood-sacrifice of tears,
With lamentation from strange lands, from graves
Where the snake pastures, from scarred mouths of slaves,
From prison, and from plunging prows of ships
Through flamelike foam of the sea's closing lips—
With thwartings of strange signs, and wind-blown hair
Of comets, desolating the dim air,
When darkness is made fast with seals and bars,
And fierce reluctance of disastrous stars,
Eclipse, and sound of shaken hills, and wings

ANACTORIA

Darkening, and blind inexpressible things—
With sorrow of labouring moons, and altering light
And travail of the planets of the night,
And weeping of the weary Pleiads seven,
Feeds the mute melancholy lust of heaven?
Is not this incense bitterness, his meat 7
Murder? his hidden face and iron feet
Hath not man known, and felt them on their way
Threaten and trample all things and every day?
Hath he not sent us hunger? who hath cursed
Spirit and flesh with longing? filled with thirst
Their lips who cried unto him? who bade exceed
The fervid will, fall short the feeble deed,
Bade sink the spirit and the flesh aspire,
Pain animate the dust of dead desire,
And life yield up her flower to violent fate?
Him would I reach, him smite, him desecrate, x
Pierce the cold lips of God with human breath,
And mix his immortality with death. J
Why hath he made us? what had all we done
That we should live and loathe the sterile sun,
And with the moon wax paler as she wanes,
And pulse by pulse feel time grow through our veins?
Thee too the years shall cover; thou shalt be
As the rose born of one same blood with thee,
As a song sung, as a word said, and fall
Flower-wise, and be not any more at all,
Nor any memory of thee anywhere;
For never Muse has bound above thine hair

ANACTORIA

The high Pierian flower whose graft outgrows
All summer kinship of the mortal rose
And colour of deciduous days, nor shed
Reflex and flush of heaven about thine head,
Nor reddened brows made pale by floral grief
With splendid shadow from that lordlier leaf.
Yea, thou shalt be forgotten like spilt wine,
Except these kisses of my lips on thine
Brand them with immortality ; but me —
Men shall not see bright fire nor hear the sea,
Nor mix their hearts with music, nor behold
Cast forth of heaven with feet of awful gold
And plumeless wings that make the bright air blind,
Lightning, with thunder for a hound behind
Hunting through fields unfurrowed and unsown —
But in the light and laughter, in the moan
And music, and in grasp of lip and hand
And shudder of water that makes felt on land
The immeasurable tremor of all the sea,
Memories shall mix and metaphors of me.
Like me shall be the shuddering calm of night,
When all the winds of the world for pure delight
Close lips that quiver and fold up wings that ache ;
When nightingales are louder for love's sake,
And leaves tremble like lute-strings or like fire ;
Like me the one star swooning with desire
Even at the cold lips of the sleepless moon,
As I at thine : like me the waste white noon,
Burnt through with barren sunlight ; and like me

ANACTORIA

The land-stream and the tide-stream in the sea.
I am sick with time as these with ebb and flow,
And by the yearning in my veins I know *cl. I mistake*
The yearning sound of waters; and mine eyes
Burn as that beamless fire which fills the skies
With troubled stars and travailing things of flame;
And in my heart the grief consuming them
Labours, and in my veins the thirst of these,
And all the summer travail of the trees *x*
And all the winter sickness; and the earth,
Filled full with deadly works of death and birth,
Sore spent with hungry lusts of birth and death,
Has pain like mine in her divided breath;
Her spring of leaves is barren, and her fruit *↗*
Ashes; her boughs are burdened, and her root
Fibrous and gnarled with poison; underneath
Serpents have gnawn it through with tortuous teeth
Made sharp upon the bones of all the dead,
And wild birds rend her branches overhead. *┘*
These, woven as raiment for his word and thought,
These hath God made, and me as these, and wrought *x*
Song, and hath lit it at my lips; and me
Earth shall not gather though she feed on thee.
As a shed tear shalt thou be shed; but I—
Lo, earth may labour, men live long and die,
Years change and stars, and the high God devise
New things, and old things wane before his eyes
Who wields and wrecks them, being more strong than they—
But, having made me, me he shall not slay.

ANACTORIA

Nor slay nor satiate, like those herds of his
Who laugh and live a little, and their kiss
Contents them, and their loves are swift and sweet,
And sure death grasps and gains them with slow feet,
Love they or hate they, strive or bow their knees —
And all these end ; he hath his will of these.
Yea, but albeit he slay me, hating me —
Albeit he hide me in the deep dear sea
And cover me with cool wan foam, and ease
This soul of mine as any soul of these,
And give me water and great sweet waves, and make
The very sea's name lordlier for my sake,
The whole sea sweeter — albeit I die indeed
And hide myself and sleep and no man heed,
Of me the high God hath not all his will.
Blossom of branches, and on each high hill
Clear air and wind, and under in clamorous vales
Fierce noises of the fiery nightingales,
Buds burning in the sudden spring like fire,
The wan washed sand and the waves' vain desire,
Sails seen like blown white flowers at sea, and words
That bring tears swiftest, and long notes of birds
Violently singing till the whole world sings —
x { I Sappho shall be one with all these things,
With all high things for ever ; and my face
Seen once, my songs once heard in a strange place,
Cleave to men's lives, and waste the days thereof
With gladness and much sadness and long love.
Yea, they shall say, earth's womb has borne in vain

ANACTORIA

New things, and never this best thing again ;
Borne days and men, borne fruits and wars and wine,
Seasons and songs, but no song more like mine.
And they shall know me as ye who have known me here,
Last year when I loved Atthis, and this year
When I love thee ; and they shall praise me, and say
“She hath all time as all we have our day,
Shall she not live and have her will”—even I?
Yea, though thou diest, I say I shall not die.
For these shall give me of their souls, shall give
Life, and the days and loves wherewith I live,
Shall quicken me with loving, fill with breath,
Save me and serve me, strive for me with death.
Alas, that neither moon nor snow nor dew
Nor all cold things can purge me wholly through,
Assuage me nor allay me nor appease,
Till supreme sleep shall bring me bloodless ease ;
Till time wax faint in all his periods ;
Till fate undo the bondage of the gods,
And lay, to slake and satiate me all through,
Lotus and Lethe on my lips like dew,
And shed around and over and under me
Thick darkness and the insuperable sea.

HYMN TO PROSERPINE

(AFTER THE PROCLAMATION IN ROME OF THE CHRISTIAN FAITH)

VICISTI, GALILÆE

I HAVE lived long enough, having seen one thing,
that love hath an end ;
Goddess and maiden and queen, be near me now and
befriend.
Thou art more than the day or the morrow, the seasons
that laugh or that weep ;
For these give joy and sorrow ; but thou, Proserpina,
sleep.
Sweet is the treading of wine, and sweet the feet of
the dove ;
But a goodlier gift is thine than foam of the grapes
or love.
Yea, is not even Apollo, with hair and harpstring of
gold,
A bitter God to follow, a beautiful God to behold ?
I am sick of singing : the bays burn deep and chafe : I
am fain
To rest a little from praise and grievous pleasure and
pain.

HYMN TO PROSERPINE

For the Gods we know not of, who give us our daily
breath,
We know they are cruel as love or life, and lovely
as death.
O Gods dethroned and deceased, cast forth, wiped out
in a day !
From your wrath is the world released, redeemed from
your chains, men say.
New Gods are crowned in the city ; their flowers have
broken your rods ;
They are merciful, clothed with pity, the young com-
passionate Gods.
But for me their new device is barren, the days are bare ;
Things long past over suffice, and men forgotten that
were.
Time and the Gods are at strife ; ye dwell in the midst
thereof,
Draining a little life from the barren breasts of love.
I say to you, cease, take rest ; yea, I say to you all, be
at peace,
Till the bitter milk of her breast and the barren bosom
shall cease.
Wilt thou yet take all, Galilean ? but these thou shalt
not take,
The laurel, the palms and the pæan, the breast of the
nymphs in the brake ;
Breasts more soft than a dove's, that tremble with ten-
derer breath ;

HYMN TO PROSERPINE

And all the wings of the Loves, and all the joy before
death ;

All the feet of the hours that sound as a single lyre,
Dropped and deep in the flowers, with strings that
flicker like fire.

More than these wilt thou give, things fairer than all
these things?

Nay, for a little we live, and life hath mutable wings.
A little while and we die ; shall life not thrive as it
may?

For no man under the sky lives twice, outliving his
day.

And grief is a grievous thing, and a man hath enough of
his tears :

Why should he labour, and bring fresh grief to blacken
his years?

Thou hast conquered, O pale Galilean ; the world has
grown grey from thy breath ;

We have drunken of things Lethean, and fed on the
fulness of death.

Laurel is green for a season, and love is sweet for
a day ;

But love grows bitter with treason, and laurel outlives
not May.

Sleep, shall we sleep after all? for the world is not
sweet in the end ;

For the old faiths loosen and fall, the new years ruin
and rend.

HYMN TO PROSERPINE

Fate is a sea without shore, and the soul is a rock that
 abides ;
But her ears are vexed with the roar and her face with
 the foam of the tides. }
O lips that the live blood faints in, the leavings of racks
 and rods !
O ghastly glories of saints, dead limbs of gibbeted ✓
 Gods !
Though all men abase them before you in spirit, and
 all knees bend,
I kneel not neither adore you, but standing, look to
 the end.
All delicate days and pleasant, all spirits and sorrows
 are cast
Far out with the foam of the present that sweeps to the
 surf of the past :
Where beyond the extreme sea-wall, and between the
 remote sea-gates,
Waste water washes, and tall ships foundered, and deep
 death waits :
Where, mighty with deepening sides, clad about with
 the seas as with wings,
And impelled of invisible tides, and fulfilled of unspeak-
 able things,
White-eyed and poisonous-finned, shark-toothed and
 serpentine-curved,
Rolls, under the whitening wind of the future, the wave
 of the world.

HYMN TO PROSERPINE

The depths stand naked in sunder behind it, the storms
flee away ;
In the hollow before it the thunder is taken and snared
as a prey ;
In its sides is the north-wind bound ; and its salt is of
all men's tears ;
With light of ruin, and sound of changes, and pulse
of years :
With travail of day after day, and with trouble of hour
upon hour ;
And bitter as blood is the spray ; and the crests are as
fangs that devour :
And its vapour and storm of its steam as the sighing of
spirits to be ;
And its noise as the noise in a dream ; and its depth as
the roots of the sea :
And the height of its heads as the height of the utmost
stars of the air :
And the ends of the earth at the might thereof tremble,
and time is made bare.
Will ye bridle the deep sea with reins, will ye chasten
the high sea with rods ?
Will ye take her to chain her with chains, who is older
than all ye Gods ?
All ye as a wind shall go by, as a fire shall ye pass
and be past ;
Ye are Gods, and behold, ye shall die, and the waves
be upon you at last.

Naturalism

HYMN TO PROSERPINE

In the darkness of time, in the deeps of the years, in
the changes of things,
Ye shall sleep as a slain man sleeps, and the world
shall forget you for kings.
Though the feet of thine high priests tread where thy
lords and our forefathers trod,
Though these that were Gods are dead, and thou being
dead art a God,
Though before thee the throned Cytherean be fallen,
and hidden her head,
Yet thy kingdom shall pass, Galilean, thy dead shall ✓
go down to thee dead.
Of the maiden thy mother men sing as a goddess with
grace clad around ;
Thou art throned where another was king ; where
another was queen she is crowned.
Yea, once we had sight of another : but now she is
queen, say these.
Not as thine, not as thine was our mother, a blossom of
flowering seas,
Clothed round with the world's desire as with raiment,
and fair as the foam,
And fleeter than kindled fire, and a goddess, and
mother of Rome.
For thine came pale and a maiden, and sister to sorrow ;
but ours,
Her deep hair heavily laden with odour and colour of
flowers,

HYMN TO PROSERPINE

White rose of the rose-white water, a silver splendour,
a flame,

Bent down unto us that besought her, and earth grew
sweet with her name.

For thine came weeping, a slave among slaves, and
rejected: but she

Came flushed from the full-flushed wave, and imperial,
her foot on the sea.

And the wonderful waters knew her, the winds and the
viewless ways,

And the roses grew rosier, and bluer the sea-blue
stream of the bays.

Ye are fallen, our lords, by what token? we wist that
ye should not fall.

Ye were all so fair that are broken; and one more fair
than ye all.

But I turn to her still, having seen she shall surely
abide in the end;

Goddess and maiden and queen, be near me now and
befriend.

O daughter of earth, of my mother, her crown and
blossom of birth,

I am also, I also, thy brother; I go as I came unto
earth.

In the night where thine eyes are as moons are in
heaven, the night where thou art,

Where the silence is more than all tunes, where sleep
overflows from the heart,

HYMN TO PROSERPINE

Where the poppies are sweet as the rose in our world,
and the red rose is white,
And the wind falls faint as it blows with the fume of
the flowers of the night,
And the murmur of spirits that sleep in the shadow of
Gods from afar
Grows dim in thine ears and deep as the deep dim soul
of a star,
In the sweet low light of thy face, under heavens untrod
by the sun,
Let my soul with their souls find place, and forget what
is done and undone.
Thou art more than the Gods who number the days of
our temporal breath ;
For these give labour and slumber ; but thou, Proser-
pina, death.
Therefore now at thy feet I abide for a season in
silence. I know
I shall die as my fathers died, and sleep as they sleep ;
even so.
For the glass of the years is brittle wherein we gaze
for a span ;
A little soul for a little bears up this corpse which is man.*
So long I endure, no longer ; and laugh not again,
neither weep.
For there is no God found stronger than death ; and
death is a sleep. ♡

*Naturalist's
Prayer*

* ψυχάριον εἰ βαστάζον νεκρόν. EPICTETUS.

ILICET

THERE is an end of joy and sorrow ;
Peace all day long, all night, all morrow,
But never a time to laugh or weep.
The end is come of pleasant places,
The end of tender words and faces,
✓ The end of all, the popped sleep.

No place for sound within their hearing,
No room to hope, no time for fearing,
No lips to laugh, no lids for tears.
The old years have run out all their measure ;
No chance of pain, no chance of pleasure,
No fragment of the broken years.

| Outside of all the worlds and ages,
| There where the fool is as the sage is,
There where the slayer is clean of blood,
No end, no passage, no beginning,
There where the sinner leaves off sinning,
There where the good man is not good.

┌ There is not one thing with another,
But Evil saith to Good : My brother,

*Dryden
Monism*

ILICET

My brother, I am one with thee :
They shall not strive nor cry for ever :
No man shall choose between them : never
Shall this thing end and that thing be. J

Wind wherein seas and stars are shaken
Shall shake them, and they shall not waken ;
None that has lain down shall arise ;
The stones are sealed across their places ;
One shadow is shed on all their faces,
One blindness cast on all their eyes.

Sleep, is it sleep perchance that covers
Each face, as each face were his lover's ?
Farewell ; as men that sleep fare well.
The grave's mouth laughs unto derision }
Desire and dread and dream and vision, } x
Delight of heaven and sorrow of hell. J

No soul shall tell nor lip shall number
The names and tribes of you that slumber ;
No memory, no memorial.
"Thou knowest"—who shall say thou knowest ?
There is none highest and none lowest : J
An end, an end, an end of all.

Good night, good sleep, good rest from sorrow,
To these that shall not have good morrow ;
The gods be gentle to all these.
Nay, if death be not, how shall they be ?

ILICET

Nay, is there help in heaven? it may be
All things and lords of things shall cease.

The stooped urn, filling, dips and flashes ;
The bronzed brims are deep in ashes ;
The pale old lips of death are fed.
Shall this dust gather flesh hereafter?
[Shall one shed tears or fall to laughter,
At sight of all these poor old dead?

Nay, as thou wilt ; these know not of it ;
Thine eyes' strong weeping shall not profit,
Thy laughter shall not give thee ease ;
Cry aloud, spare not, cease not crying,
Sigh, till thou cleave thy sides with sighing,
Thou shalt not raise up one of these.

Burnt spices flash, and burnt wine hisses,
The breathing flame's mouth curls and kisses
The small dried rows of frankincense ;
All round the sad red blossoms smoulder,
Flowers coloured like the fire, but colder,
In sign of sweet things taken hence ;

Yea, for their sake and in death's favour
Things of sweet shape and of sweet savour
We yield them, spice and flower and wine ;
Yea, costlier things than wine or spices,
Whereof none knoweth how great the price is,
And fruit that comes not of the vine.

ILICET

From boy's pierced throat and girl's pierced bosom
Drips, reddening round the blood-red blossom,

 The slow delicious bright soft blood,
Bathing the spices and the pyre,
Bathing the flowers and fallen fire,
 Bathing the blossom by the bud.

Roses whose lips the flame has deadened
Drink till the lapping leaves are reddened

 And warm wet inner petals weep ;
The flower whereof sick sleep gets leisure,
Barren of balm and purple pleasure,
 Fumes with no native steam of sleep.

Why will ye weep? what do ye weeping?

For waking folk and people sleeping,

 And sands that fill and sands that fall,
The days rose-red, the popped hours,
Blood, wine, and spice and fire and flowers,

 There is one end of one and all.] 2,

Shall such an one lend love or borrow?

Shall these be sorry for thy sorrow?

 Shall these give thanks for words or breath? 1,

Their hate is as their loving-kindness ;

The frontlet of their brows is blindness,

 The armlet of their arms is death.

Lo, for no noise or light of thunder

Shall these grave-clothes be rent in sunder,

ILICET

He that hath taken, shall he give?
He hath rent them : shall he bind together?
He hath bound them : shall he break the tether?
He hath slain them : shall he bid them live?

A little sorrow, a little pleasure,
Fate metes us from the dusty measure
That holds the date of all of us ;
We are born with travail and strong crying,
And from the birth-day to the dying
The likeness of our life is thus.

One girds himself to serve another,
Whose father was the dust, whose mother
The little dead red worm therein ;
They find no fruit of things they cherish ;
The goodness of a man shall perish,
It shall be one thing with his sin.

In deep wet ways by grey old gardens
Fed with sharp spring the sweet fruit hardens ;
They know not what fruits wane or grow ;
Red summer burns to the utmost ember ;
They know not, neither can remember,
The old years and flowers they used to know.

Ah, for their sakes, so trapped and taken,
For theirs, forgotten and forsaken,
Watch, sleep not, gird thyself with prayer.
Nay, where the heart of wrath is broken,

ILICET

Where long love ends as a thing spoken,
How shall thy crying enter there?

Though the iron sides of the old world falter
The likeness of them shall not alter
For all the rumour of periods,
The stars and seasons that come after,
The tears of latter men, the laughter
Of the old unalterable gods.

Far up above the years and nations,
The high gods, clothed and crowned with patience,
Endure through days of death-like date ;
They bear the witness of things hidden ;
Before their eyes all life stands chidden,
As they before the eyes of Fate.

Not for their love shall Fate retire,
Nor they relent for our desire,
Nor the graves open for their call.
The end is more than joy and anguish, | x
Than lives that laugh and lives that languish,
The popped sleep, the end of all. ✓

HERMAPHRODITUS

I.

LIFT up thy lips, turn round, look back for love,
Blind love that comes by night and casts out rest ;
Of all things tired thy lips look weáriest,
Save the long smile that they are wearied of.
Ah sweet, albeit no love be sweet enough,
Choose of two loves and cleave unto the best ;
Two loves at either blossom of thy breast
Strive until one be under and one above.
Their breath is fire upon the amorous air,
Fire in thine eyes and where thy lips suspire :
And whosoever hath seen thee, being so fair,
Two things turn all his life and blood to fire ;
A strong desire begot on great despair,
A great despair cast out by strong desire.

II.

Where between sleep and life some brief space is,
With love like gold bound round about the head,
Sex to sweet sex with lips and limbs is wed,

HERMAPHRODITUS

Turning the fruitful feud of hers and his
To the waste wedlock of a sterile kiss ;
 Yet from them something like as fire is shed
 That shall not be assuaged till death be dead,
Though neither life nor sleep can find out this.
Love made himself of flesh that perisheth
 A pleasure-house for all the loves his kin ;
But on the one side sat a man like death,
 And on the other a woman sat like sin.
So with veiled eyes and sobs between his breath
 Love turned himself and would not enter in.

x

III.

Love, is it love or sleep or shadow or light
 That lies between thine eyelids and thine eyes?
 Like a flower laid upon a flower it lies,
Or like the night's dew laid upon the night.
Love stands upon thy left hand and thy right,
 Yet by no sunset and by no moonrise
 Shall make thee man and ease a woman's sighs,
Or make thee woman for a man's delight.
To what strange end hath some strange god made fair
 The double blossom of two fruitless flowers?
Hid love in all the folds of all thy hair,
 Fed thee on summers, watered thee with showers,
Given all the gold that all the seasons wear
 To thee that art a thing of barren hours?

x

HERMAPHRODITUS

IV.

Yea, love, I see ; it is not love but fear.
Nay, sweet, it is not fear but love, I know ;
Or wherefore should thy body's blossom blow
So sweetly, or thine eyelids leave so clear
Thy gracious eyes that never made a tear—
Though for their love our tears like blood should flow,
Though love and life and death should come and go,
So dreadful, so desirable, so dear?
Yea, sweet, I know ; I saw in what swift wise
Beneath the woman's and the water's kiss
Thy moist limbs melted into Salmacis,
And the large light turned tender in thine eyes,
And all thy boy's breath softened into sighs ;
But Love being blind, how should he know of this?

Au Musée du Louvre, Mars 1863.

FRAGOLETTA

O LOVE! what shall be said of thee?
The son of grief begot by joy?
Being sightless, wilt thou see?
Being sexless, wilt thou be
Maiden or boy?

I dreamed of strange lips yesterday
And cheeks wherein the ambiguous blood
Was like a rose's—yea,
A rose's when it lay
Within the bud.

What fields have bred thee, or what groves
Concealed thee, O mysterious flower,
O double rose of Love's,
With leaves that lure the doves
From bud to bower?

I dare not kiss it, lest my lip
Press harder than an indrawn breath,
And all the sweet life slip
Forth, and the sweet leaves drip,
Bloodlike, in death.

FRAGOLETTA

O sole desire of my delight !
O sole delight of my desire !
Mine eyelids and eyesight
Feed on thee day and night
Like lips of fire.

Lean back thy throat of carven pearl,
Let thy mouth murmur like the dove's ;
Say, Venus hath no girl,
No front of female curl,
Among her Loves.

Thy sweet low bosom, thy close hair,
Thy strait soft flanks and slenderer feet,
Thy virginal strange air,
Are these not over fair
For Love to greet?

How should he greet thee? what new name,
Fit to move all men's hearts, could move
Thee, deaf to love or shame,
Love's sister, by the same
Mother as Love?

Ah sweet, the maiden's mouth is cold,
Her breast-blossoms are simply red,
Her hair mere brown or gold,
Fold over simple fold
Binding her head.

FRAGOLETTA

Thy mouth is made of fire and wine,
Thy barren bosom takes my kiss
And turns my soul to thine
And turns thy lip to mine,
And mine it is.

Thou hast a serpent in thine hair, ✓
In all the curls that close and cling;
And ah, thy breast-flower!
Ah love, thy mouth too fair
To kiss and sting!

Cleave to me, love me, kiss mine eyes.
Sate thy lips with loving me;
Nay, for thou shalt not rise;
Lie still as Love that dies
For love of thee.

Mine arms are close about thine head,
My lips are fervent on thy face,
And where my kiss hath fed
Thy flower-like blood leaps red
To the kissed place.

O bitterness of things too sweet |
O broken singing of the dove! |
Love's wings are over fleet,
And like the panther's feet
The feet of Love.

RONDEL

THESE many years since we began to be,
What have the gods done with us? what with me,
What with my love? they have shown me fates and fears,
Harsh springs, and fountains bitterer than the sea,
Grief a fixed star, and joy a vane that veers,
These many years.

With her, my love, with her have they done well?
But who shall answer for her? who shall tell
Sweet things or sad, such things as no man hears?
May no tears fall, if no tears ever fell,
From eyes more dear to me than starriest spheres
These many years!

But if tears ever touched, for any grief,
Those eyelids folded like a white-rose leaf,
Deep double shells wherethrough the eye-flower peers,
Let them weep once more only, sweet and brief,
Brief tears and bright, for one who gave her tears
These many years.

SATIA TE SANGUINE

I F you loved me ever so little,
I could bear the bonds that gall,
I could dream the bonds were brittle ;
You do not love me at all.

O beautiful lips, O bosom
More white than the moon's and warm,
A sterile, a ruinous blossom
Is blown your way in a storm.

As the lost white feverish limbs 7
Of the Lesbian Sappho, adrift
In foam where the sea-weed swims,
Swam loose for the streams to lift,

My heart swims blind in a sea
That stuns me ; swims to and fro,
And gathers to windward and lee
Lamentation, and mourning, and woe. x

A broken, an emptied boat,
Sea saps it, winds blow apart,
Sick and adrift and afloat,
The barren waif of a heart.!

SATIA TE SANGUINE

Where, when the gods would be cruel,
Do they go for a torture? where
Plant thorns, set pain like a jewel?
Ah, not in the flesh, not there!

The racks of earth and the rods
Are weak as foam on the sands;
In the heart is the prey for gods,
Who crucify hearts, not hands.

Mere pangs corrode and consume,
Dead when life dies in the brain;
In the infinite spirit is room
For the pulse of an infinite pain.

I wish you were dead, my dear;
I would give you, had I to give,
Some death too bitter to fear;
It is better to die than live.

I wish you were stricken of thunder
And burnt with a bright flame through,
Consumed and cloven in sunder,
I dead at your feet like you.

If I could but know after all,
I might cease to hunger and ache,
Though your heart were ever so small,
If it were not a stone or a snake.

SATIA TE SANGUINE

You are crueller, you that we love,
Than hatred, hunger, or death ;
You have eyes and breasts like a dove,
And you kill men's hearts with a breath.

As plague in a poisonous city
Insults and exults on her dead,
So you, when pallid for pity
Comes love, and fawns to be fed.

As a tame beast writhes and wheedles,
He fawns to be fed with wiles ;
You carve him a cross of needles,
And whet them sharp as your smiles.

He is patient of thorn and whip,
He is dumb under axe or dart ;
You suck with a sleepy red lip
The wet red wounds in his heart.

Lilith

You thrill as his pulses dwindle,
You brighten and warm as he bleeds,
With insatiable eyes that kindle
And insatiable mouth that feeds.

Your hands nailed love to the tree,
You stript him, scourged him with rods,
And drowned him deep in the sea
That hides the dead and their gods.

SANTIA TE SANGUINE

And for all this, die will he not ;
 There is no man sees him but I ;
You came and went and forgot ;
 I hope he will some day die.

A LITANY

ἐν οὐρανῷ φαεινὰς
κρύψω παρ' ὑμῖν αὐγὰς,
μῆλας πρὸς νυκτὸς ἑπτὰ νύκτας ἔξετε, κ.τ.λ.
Anth. Sac.

FIRST ANTIPHONE.

ALL the bright lights of heaven
I will make dark over thee ;
One night shall be as seven
That its skirts may cover thee ;
I will send on thy strong men a sword,
On thy remnant a rod ;
Ye shall know that I am the Lord,
Saith the Lord God.

SECOND ANTIPHONE.

All the bright lights of heaven
Thou hast made dark over us ;
One night has been as seven
That its skirt might cover us ;
Thou hast sent on our strong men a sword,
On our remnant a rod ;
We know that thou art the Lord,
O Lord our God.

A LITANY

THIRD ANTIPHONE.

As the tresses and wings of the wind
Are scattered and shaken,
I will scatter all them that have sinned,
There shall none be taken ;
As a sower that scattereth seed,
So will I scatter them ;
As one breaketh and shattereth a reed,
I will break and shatter them.

FOURTH ANTIPHONE.

As the wings and the locks of the wind
Are scattered and shaken,
Thou hast scattered all them that have sinned,
There was no man taken,
As a sower that scattereth seed,
So hast thou scattered us ;
As one breaketh and shattereth a reed,
Thou hast broken and shattered us.

FIFTH ANTIPHONE.

From all thy lovers that love thee
I God will sunder thee ;
I will make darkness above thee,
And thick darkness under thee ;
Before me goeth a light,
Behind me a sword ;
Shall a remnant find grace in my sight?
I am the Lord.

A LITANY

SIXTH ANTIPHONE.

From all our lovers that love us
Thou God didst sunder us ;
Thou madest darkness above us,
And thick darkness under us ;
Thou hast kindled thy wrath for a light,
And made ready thy sword ;
Let a remnant find grace in thy sight,
We beseech thee, O Lord.

SEVENTH ANTIPHONE.

Wilt thou bring fine gold for a payment
For sins on this wise ?
For the glittering of raiment
And the shining of eyes,
For the painting of faces
And the sundering of trust,
For the sins of thine high places
And delight of thy lust ?

For your high things ye shall have lowly,
Lamentation for song ;
For, behold, I God am holy,
I the Lord am strong ;
Ye shall seek me and shall not reach me
Till the wine-press be trod ;
In that hour ye shall turn and beseech me,
Saith the Lord God.

| X

A LITANY

EIGHTH ANTIPHONE.

Not with fine gold for a payment,
 But with coin of sighs,
But with rending of raiment
 And with weeping of eyes,
But with shame of stricken faces
 And with strewing of dust
For the sin of stately places
 And lordship of lust ;

With voices of men made lowly,
 Made empty of song,
O Lord God most holy,
 O God most strong,
We reach out hands to reach thee
 Ere the wine-press be trod ;
We beseech thee, O Lord, we beseech thee,
 O Lord our God.

NINTH ANTIPHONE.

In that hour thou shalt say to the night,
 Come down and cover us ;
To the cloud on thy left and thy right,
 Be thou spread over us ;
A snare shall be as thy mother,
 And a curse thy bride ;
Thou shalt put her away, and another
 Shall lie by thy side.

A LITANY

Thou shalt neither rise up by day
Nor lie down by night ;
Would God it were dark ! thou shalt say ;
Would God it were light !
And the sight of thine eyes shall be made
As the burning of fire ;
And thy soul shall be sorely afraid
For thy soul's desire.

Ye whom your lords loved well,
Putting silver and gold on you,
The inevitable hell
Shall surely take hold on you ;
Your gold shall be for a token,
Your staff for a rod ;
With the breaking of bands ye are broken,
Saith the Lord God.

TENTH ANTIPHONE.

In our sorrow we said to the night,
Fall down and cover us ;
To the darkness at left and at right,
Be thou shed over us ;
We had breaking of spirit to mother
And cursing to bride ;
And one was slain, and another
Stood up at our side.

A LITANY

We could not arise by day,
Nor lie down by night;
Thy sword was sharp in our way,
Thy word in our sight;
The delight of our eyelids was made
As the burning of fire,
And our souls became sorely afraid
For our soul's desire.

We whom the world loved well,
Laying silver and gold on us,
The kingdom of death and of hell
Riseth up to take hold on us;
Our gold is turned to a token,
Our staff to a rod;
Yet shalt thou bind them up that were broken,
O Lord our God.

A LAMENTATION

I.

WHO hath known the ways of time
Or trodden behind his feet?
There is no such man among men.
For chance overcomes him, or crime
Changes ; for all things sweet
In time wax bitter again.
Who shall give sorrow enough,
Or who the abundance of tears?
Mine eyes are heavy with love
And a sword gone through mine ears,
A sound like a sword and fire,
For pity, for great desire ;
Who shall ensure me thereof,
Lest I die, being full of my fears?

Who hath known the ways and the wrath,
The sleepless spirit, the root
And blossom of evil will,
The divine device of a god?

A LAMENTATION

Who shall behold it or hath?
The twice-tongued prophets are mute,
The many speakers are still;
No foot has travelled or trod,
No hand has meted, his path.
Man's fate is a blood-red fruit,
And the mighty gods have their fill
And relax not the rein, or the rod.

Ye were mighty in heart from of old,
Ye slew with the spear, and are slain.
Keen after heat is the cold,
Sore after summer is rain,
And melteth man to the bone.
As water he weareth away,
As a flower, as an hour in a day,
Fallen from laughter to moan.
But my spirit is shaken with fear
Lest an evil thing begin,
New-born, a spear for a spear,
And one for another sin.
Or ever our tears began,
It was known from of old and said;
One law for a living man,
And another law for the dead.
For these are fearful and sad,
Vain, and things without breath;
| While he lives let a man be glad,
| For none hath joy of his death.

A LAMENTATION

II.

Who hath known the pain, the old pain of earth,
Or all the travail of the sea,
The many ways and waves, the birth
Fruitless, the labour nothing worth?
Who hath known, who knoweth, O gods? not we.

There is none shall say he hath seen,
There is none he hath known.
Though he saith, Lo, a lord have I been,
I have reaped and sown ;
I have seen the desire of mine eyes,
The beginning of love,
The season of kisses and sighs
And the end thereof.
I have known the ways of the sea,
All the perilous ways ;
Strange winds have spoken with me,
And the tongues of strange days.
I have hewn the pine for ships ;
Where steeds run arow,
I have seen from their bridled lips
Foam blown as the snow.
With snapping of chariot-poles
And with straining of oars
I have grazed in the race the goals,
In the storm the shores ;

X

A LAMENTATION

As a greave is cleft with an arrow
At the joint of the knee,
I have cleft through the sea-straits narrow
To the heart of the sea.
When air was smitten in sunder
I have watched on high
The ways of the stars and the thunder
In the night of the sky ;
Where the dark brings forth light as a flower,
As from lips that dissever ;
One abideth the space of an hour,
One endureth for ever.
Lo, what hath he seen or known
Of the way and the wave
Unbeholden, unsailed-on, unsown,
From the breast to the grave?

Or ever the stars were made, or skies,
Grief was born, and the kinless night,
Mother of gods without form or name.
And light is born out of heaven and dies,
And one day knows not another's light,
But night is one, and her shape the same.
But dumb the goddesses underground
Wait, and we hear not on earth if their feet
Rise, and the night wax loud with their wings ;
Dumb, without word or shadow of sound ;
And sift in scales and winnow as wheat
Men's souls, and sorrow of manifold things.

A LAMENTATION

III.

Nor less of grief than ours
The gods wrought long ago
To bruise men one by one ;
But with the incessant hours
Fresh grief and greener woe
Spring, as the sudden sun
Year after year makes flowers ;
And these die down and grow,
And the next year lacks none.

As these men sleep, have slept
The old heroes in time fled,
No dream-divided sleep ; ✓
And holier eyes have wept
Than ours, when on her dead
Gods have seen Thetis weep,
With heavenly hair far-swept
Back, heavenly hands outspread
Round what she could not keep,

Could not one day withhold,
One night ; and like as these
White ashes of no weight,
Held not his urn the cold
Ashes of Heracles ?
For all things born one gate
Opens, no gate of gold ;
Opens ; and no man sees
Beyond the gods and fate.

ANIMA ANCEPS X

TILL death have broken
Sweet life's love-token,
Till all be spoken
That shall be said,
What dost thou praying,
O soul, and playing
With song and saying,
Things flown and fled
For this we know not—
That fresh springs flow not
And fresh griefs grow not
When men are dead;
When strange years cover
Lover and lover,
And joys are over
And tears are shed.

If one day's sorrow
Mar the day's morrow —
If man's life borrow
And man's death pay —

ANIMA ANCEPS

If souls once taken,
If lives once shaken,
Arise, awaken,
 By night, by day —
Why with strong crying
And years of sighing,
Living and dying,
 Fast ye and pray?
For all your weeping,
Waking and sleeping,
Death comes to reaping
 And takes away.
Though time rend after
Roof-tree from rafter,
A little laughter
 Is much more worth
Than thus to measure
The hour, the treasure,
The pain, the pleasure,
 The death, the birth;
Grief, when days alter,
Like joy shall falter;
Song-book and psalter,
 Mourning and mirth.
Live like the swallow;
Seek not to follow
Where earth is hollow
 Under the earth.

IN THE ORCHARD

✓
(PROVENÇAL BURDEN)

LEAVE go my hands, let me catch breath and see ;
Let the dew-fall drench either side of me ;
Clear apple-leaves are soft upon that moon
Seen sidelong like a blossom in the tree ;
Ah God, ah God, that day should be so soon.

The grass is thick and cool, it lets us lie.
Kissed upon either cheek and either eye,
I turn to thee as some green afternoon
Turns toward sunset, and is loth to die ;
Ah God, ah God, that day should be so soon.

Lie closer, lean your face upon my side,
Feel where the dew fell that has hardly dried,
Hear how the blood beats that went nigh to swoon ;
The pleasure lives there when the sense has died ;
Ah God, ah God, that day should be so soon.

IN THE ORCHARD

O my fair lord, I charge you leave me this :
Is it not sweeter than a foolish kiss?

Nay take it then, my flower, my first in June,
My rose, so like a tender mouth it is :
Ah God, ah God, that day should be so soon.

Love, till dawn sunder night from day with fire,
Dividing my delight and my desire,
The crescent life and love the plenilune,
Love me though dusk begin and dark retire ;
Ah God, ah God, that day should be so soon.

Ah, my heart fails, my blood draws back ; I know,
When life runs over, life is near to go ;
And with the slain of love love's ways are strewn,
And with their blood, if love will have it so ;
Ah God, ah God, that day should be so soon.

Ah, do thy will now ; slay me if thou wilt ;
There is no building now the walls are built,
No quarrying now the corner-stone is hewn,
No drinking now the vine's whole blood is spilt ;
Ah God, ah God, that day should be so soon.

Nay, slay me now ; nay, for I will be slain ;
Pluck thy red pleasure from the teeth of pain,
Break down thy vine ere yet grape-gatherers prune,
Slay me ere day can slay desire again ;
Ah God, ah God, that day should be so soon.

IN THE ORCHARD

Yea, with thy sweet lips, with thy sweet sword ; yea
Take life and all, for I will die, I say ;
Love, I gave love, is life a better boon ?
For sweet night's sake I will not live till day ;
Ah God, ah God, that day should be so soon.

Nay, I will sleep then only ; nay, but go.
Ah sweet, too sweet to me, my sweet, I know
Love, sleep, and death go to the sweet same tune ;
Hold my hair fast, and kiss me through it so.
Ah God, ah God, that day should be so soon.

A MATCH

IF love were what the rose is,
And I were like the leaf,
Our lives would grow together
In sad or singing weather,
Blown fields or flowerful closes,
Green pleasure or grey grief ;
If love were what the rose is,
And I were like the leaf.

If I were what the words are,
And love were like the tune,
With double sound and single
Delight our lips would mingle,
With kisses glad as birds are
That get sweet rain at noon ;
If I were what the words are
And love were like the tune.

If you were life, my darling,
And I your love were death,
We'd shine and snow together
Ere March made sweet the weather
With daffodil and starling
And hours of fruitful breath ;

A MATCH

If you were life, my darling,
And I your love were death.

If you were thrall to sorrow,
And I were page to joy,
We'd play for lives and seasons
With loving looks and treasons
And tears of night and morrow
And laughs of maid and boy ;
If you were thrall to sorrow,
And I were page to joy.

If you were April's lady,
And I were lord in May,
We'd throw with leaves for hours
And draw for days with flowers,
Till day like night were shady
And night were bright like day ;
If you were April's lady,
And I were lord in May.

If you were queen of pleasure,
And I were king of pain,
We'd hunt down love together,
Pluck out his flying-feather,
And teach his feet a measure,
And find his mouth a rein ;
If you were queen of pleasure,
And I were king of pain.

FAUSTINE ^x

Ave Faustina Imperatrix, morituri te salutant ✓

LEAN back, and get some minutes' peace ;
Let your head lean
Back to the shoulder with its fleece
Of locks, Faustine.

The shapely silver shoulder stoops,
Weighed over clean
With state of splendid hair that droops
Each side, Faustine.

Let me go over your good gifts
That crown you queen ;
A queen whose kingdom ebbs and shifts
Each week, Faustine.

Bright heavy brows well gathered up :
White gloss and sheen ;
Carved lips that make my lips a cup
To drink, Faustine.

FAUSTINE

[Wine and rank poison, milk and blood,
Being mixed therein
Since first the devil threw dice with God
For you, Faustine.

Your naked new-born soul, their stake,
Stood blind between ;
God said "let him that wins her take
And keep Faustine."

But this time Satan throve, no doubt ;
Long since, I ween,
God's part in you was battered out ;
Long since, Faustine.

The die rang sideways as it fell,
Rang cracked and thin,
Like a man's laughter heard in hell
Far down, Faustine.

A shadow of laughter like a sigh,
Dead sorrow's kin ;
So rang, thrown down, the devil's die
That won Faustine.

A suckling of his breed you were,
One hard to wean ;
But God, who lost you, left you fair,
We see, Faustine.

FAUSTINE

You have the face that suits a woman
For her soul's screen —
The sort of beauty that's called human ✓
In hell, Faustine.

You could do all things but be good
Or chaste of mien ;
And that you would not if you could,
We know, Faustine.

Even he who cast seven devils out
Of Magdalene
Could hardly do as much, I doubt,
For you, Faustine.

Did Satan make you to spite God?
Or did God mean ✓
To scourge with scorpions for a rod
Our sins, Faustine?

I know what queen at first you were,
As though I had seen
Red gold and black imperious hair
Twice crown Faustine.

As if your fed sarcophagus
Spared flesh and skin,
You come back face to face with us,
The same Faustine.

FAUSTINE

She loved the games men played with death,
Where death must win ;
As though the slain man's blood and breath
Revived Faustine.

Nets caught the pike, pikes tore the net ;
Lithe limbs and lean
From drained-out pores dripped thick red sweat
To soothe Faustine.

She drank the steaming drift and dust
Blown off the scene ;
Blood could not ease the bitter lust
That galled Faustine.

All round the foul fat furrows reeked,
Where blood sank in ;
The circus splashed and seethed and shrieked
All round Faustine.

But these are gone now : years entomb
The dust and din ;
Yea, even the bath's fierce reek and fume
That slew Faustine.

Was life worth living then? and now
✓ Is life worth sin?
Where are the imperial years? and how
Are you, Faustine?

FAUSTINE

Your soul forgot her joys, forgot
Her times of teen ;
Yea, this life likewise will you not
Forget, Faustine?

For in the time we know not of
Did fate begin
Weaving the web of days that wove
Your doom, Faustine.

The threads were wet with wine, and all
Were smooth to spin ;
They wove you like a Bacchanal,
The first Faustine.

And Bacchus cast your mates and you
Wild grapes to glean ;
Your flower-like lips were dashed with dew
From his, Faustine.

Your drenched loose hands were stretched to hold
The vine's wet green,
Long ere they coined in Roman gold
Your face, Faustine.

Then after change of soaring feather
And winnowing fin,
You woke in weeks of feverish weather,
A new Faustine.

FAUSTINE

A star upon your birthday burned,
Whose fierce serene
Red pulseless planet never yearned
In heaven, Faustine.

Stray breaths of Sapphic song that blew
/ Through Mitylene
Shook the fierce quivering blood in you
By night, Faustine.

The shameless nameless love that makes
x Hell's iron gin
Shut on you like a trap that breaks
The soul, Faustine.

And when your veins were void and dead,
x What ghosts unclean
Swarmed round the straitened barren bed
That hid Faustine?

What sterile growths of sexless root
x Or epicene?
What flower of kisses without fruit
Of love, Faustine?

What adders came to shed their coats?
x What coiled obscene
Small serpents with soft stretching throats
Caressed Faustine?

FAUSTINE

But the time came of famished hours,
Maimed loves and mean,
This ghastly thin-faced time of ours,
To spoil Faustine.

You seem a thing that hinges hold,
A love-machine
With clockwork joints of supple gold—
No more, Faustine.

Not godless, for you serve one God,
The Lampsacene,
Who metes the gardens with his rod;
Your lord, Faustine.

If one should love you with real love
(Such things have been,
Things your fair face knows nothing of,
It seems, Faustine);

That clear hair heavily bound back,
The lights wherein
Shift from dead blue to burnt-up black;
Your throat, Faustine,

Strong, heavy, throwing out the face
And hard bright chin
And shameful scornful lips that grace
Their shame, Faustine,

FAUSTINE

Curled lips, long since half kissed away,
Still sweet and keen ;
You'd give him — poison shall we say?
Or what, Faustine?

A CAMEO ✕

THERE was a graven image of Desire
Painted with red blood on a ground of gold
Passing between the young men and the old,
And by him Pain, whose body shone like fire,
And Pleasure with gaunt hands that grasped their hire.
Of his left wrist, with fingers clenched and cold,
The insatiable Satiety kept hold,
Walking with feet unshod that pashed the mire.
The senses and the sorrows and the sins,
And the strange loves that suck the breasts of Hate
Till lips and teeth bite in their sharp indenture,
Followed like beasts with flap of wings and fins.
Death stood aloof behind a gaping grate,
Upon whose lock was written *Peradventure*.

SONG BEFORE DEATH

(FROM THE FRENCH)

1795

SWEET mother, in a minute's span
Death parts thee and my love of thee
Sweet love, that yet art living man,
Come back, true love, to comfort me.
Back, ah, come back ! ah wellaway !
But my love comes not any day.

As roses, when the warm West blows,
Break to full flower and sweeten spring,
My soul would break to a glorious rose
In such wise at his whispering.
In vain I listen ; wellaway !
My love says nothing any day.

You that will weep for pity of love
On the low place where I am lain,
I pray you, having wept enough,
Tell him for whom I bore such pain
That he was yet, ah ! wellaway !
My true love to my dying day.

ROCOCO

TAKE hands and part with laughter ;
Touch lips and part with tears ;
Once more and no more after,
Whatever comes with years.
We twain shall not remeasure
The ways that left us twain ;
Nor crush the lees of pleasure
From sanguine grapes of pain.

We twain once well in sunder,
What will the mad gods do
For hate with me, I wonder,
Or what for love with you?
Forget them till November,
And dream there's April yet
Forget that I remember,
And dream that I forget.

Time found our tired love sleeping,
And kissed away his breath ;
But what should we do weeping,
Though light love sleep to death?

ROCOCO

We have drained his lips at leisure,
Till there's not left to drain
A single sob of pleasure,
A single pulse of pain.

Dream that the lips once breathless
Might quicken if they would ;
Say that the soul is deathless ;
Dream that the gods are good ;
Say March may wed September,
And time divorce regret ;
But not that you remember,
And not that I forget.

We have heard from hidden places
What love scarce lives and hears :
We have seen on fervent faces
The pallor of strange tears :
We have trod the wine-vat's treasure,
Whence, ripe to steam and stain,
Foams round the feet of pleasure
The blood-red must of pain.

Remembrance may recover
And time bring back to time
The name of your first lover,
The ring of my first rhyme ;
But rose-leaves of December
The frosts of June shall fret,

ROCOCO

The day that you remember,
The day that I forget.

The snake that hides and hisses 7
In heaven we twain have known ;
The grief of cruel kisses,
The joy whose mouth makes moan ;
The pulse's pause and measure,
Where in one furtive vein
Throbs through the heart of pleasure
The purpler blood of pain. 1

We have done with tears and treasons
And love for treason's sake ;
Room for the swift new seasons,
The years that burn and break,
Dismantle and dismember
Men's days and dreams, Juliette ;
For love may not remember,
But time will not forget.

Life treads down love in flying,
Time withers him at root ;
Bring all dead things and dying,
Reaped sheaf and ruined fruit,
Where, crushed by three days' pressure
Our three days' love lies slain ;
And earlier leaf of pleasure,
And latter flower of pain.

ROCOOCO

Breathe close upon the ashes,
It may be flame will leap ;
Unclose the soft close lashes,
Lift up the lids, and weep.
Light love's extinguished ember,
Let one tear leave it wet
For one that you remember
And ten that you forget.

STAGE LOVE

WHEN the game began between them for a jest
He played king and she played queen to match the best ;
Laughter soft as tears, and tears that turned to laughter,
These were things she sought for years and sorrowed after.

Pleasure with dry lips, and pain that walks by night ;
All the sting and all the stain of long delight ;
These were things she knew not of, that knew not of her,
When she played at half a love with half a lover.

Time was chorus, gave them cues to laugh or cry ;
They would kill, befool, amuse him, let him die ;
Set him webs to weave to-day and break to-morrow,
Till he died for good in play, and rose in sorrow.

What the years mean ; how time dies and is not slain ;
How love grows and laughs and cries and wanes again ;
These were things she came to know, and take their measure,
When the play was played out so for one man's pleasure.

THE LEPER

NOTHING is better, I well think,
Than love ; the hidden well-water
Is not so delicate to drink :
This was well seen of me and her.

I served her in a royal house ;
I served her wine and curious meat.
For will to kiss between her brows
I had no heart to sleep or eat.

Mere scorn God knows she had of me ;
A poor scribe, nowise great or fair,
Who plucked his clerk's hood back to see
Her curled-up lips and amorous hair.

I vex my head with thinking this.
Yea, though God always hated me,
And hates me now that I can kiss
Her eyes, plait up her hair to see

How she then wore it on the brows,
Yet am I glad to have her dead
Here in this wretched wattled house
Where I can kiss her eyes and head.

THE LEPER

Nothing is better, I well know, ✓
Than love ; no amber in cold sea
Or gathered berries under snow :
That is well seen of her and me.

Three thoughts I make my pleasure of :
First I take heart and think of this :
That knight's gold hair she chose to love,
His mouth she had such will to kiss.

Then I remember that sundawn
I brought him by a privy way
Out at her lattice, and thereon
What gracious words she found to say.

(Cold rushes for such little feet —
Both feet could lie into my hand.
A marvel was it of my sweet
Her upright body could so stand.)

“ Sweet friend, God give you thank and grace ;
Now am I clean and whole of shame,
Nor shall men burn me in the face
For my sweet fault that scandals them.”

I tell you over word by word.
She, sitting edgewise on her bed,
Holding her feet, said thus. The third,
A sweeter thing than these, I said.

THE LEPER

God, that makes time and ruins it
And alters not, abiding God,
Changed with disease her body sweet,
The body of love wherein she abode.

Love is more sweet and comelier
Than a dove's throat strained out to sing.
All they spat out and cursed at her
And cast her forth for a base thing.

They cursed her, seeing how God had wrought
This curse to plague her, a curse of his.
Fools were they surely, seeing not
How sweeter than all sweet she is.

He that had held her by the hair,
With kissing lips blinding her eyes,
Felt her bright bosom, strained and bare,
Sigh under him, with short mad cries

Out of her throat and sobbing mouth
And body broken up with love,
With sweet hot tears his lips were loth
Her own should taste the savour of,

Yea, he inside whose grasp all night
Her fervent body leapt or lay,
Stained with sharp kisses red and white,
Found her a plague to spurn away.

THE LEPER

I hid her in this wattled house,
I served her water and poor bread.
For joy to kiss between her brows ✓
Time upon time I was nigh dead.

Bread failed ; we got but well-water
And gathered grass with dropping seed.
I had such joy of kissing her, ✓
I had small care to sleep or feed.

Sometimes when service made me glad
The sharp tears leapt between my lids,
Falling on her, such joy I had ?
To do the service God forbids.

“I pray you let me be at peace,
Get hence, make room for me to die.”
She said that : her poor lip would cease,
Put up to mine, and turn to cry.

I said, “Bethink yourself how love
Fared in us twain, what either did ;
Shall I unclothe my soul thereof?
That I should do this, God forbid.”

Yea, though God hateth us, he knows ✓
That hardly in a little thing
Love faileth of the work it does
Till it grow ripe for gathering.

THE LEPER

Six months, and now my sweet is dead
A trouble takes me ; I know not
If all were done well, all well said,
No word or tender deed forgot.

Too sweet, for the least part in her,
To have shed life out by fragments ; yet,
Could the close mouth catch breath and stir,
I might see something I forget.

Six months, and I sit still and hold
✓ In two cold palms her cold two feet.
Her hair, half grey half ruined gold,
Thrills me and burns me in kissing it.

Love bites and stings me through, to see
Her keen face made of sunken bones.
Her worn-off eyelids madden me,
That were shot through with purple once.

She said, "Be good with me ; I grow
So tired for shame's sake, I shall die
If you say nothing : " even so.
And she is dead now, and shame put by.

Yea, and the scorn she had of me
In the old time, doubtless vexed her then.
I never should have kissed her. See
What fools God's anger makes of men !

THE LEPER

She might have loved me a little too,
Had I been humbler for her sake.
But that new shame could make love new
She saw not — yet her shame did make.

I took too much upon my love,
Having for such mean service done
Her beauty and all the ways thereof,
Her face and all the sweet thereon.

Yea, all this while I tended her,
I know the old love held fast his part :
I know the old scorn waxed heavier,
Mixed with sad wonder, in her heart.

It may be all my love went wrong —
A scribe's work writ awry and blurred,
Scrawled after the blind evensong —
Spoilt music with no perfect word.

But surely I would fain have done
All things the best I could. Perchance
Because I failed, came short of one,
She kept at heart that other man's. ✓

I am grown blind with all these things :
It may be now she hath in sight
Some better knowledge ; still there clings
The old question. Will not God do right? |

A BALLAD OF BURDENS

THE burden of fair women. Vain delight,
And love self-slain in some sweet shameful way,
And sorrowful old age that comes by night
As a thief comes that has no heart by day,
And change that finds fair cheeks and leaves them grey,
And weariness that keeps awake for hire,
And grief that says what pleasure used to say;
This is the end of every man's desire.

The burden of bought kisses. This is sore,
A burden without fruit in childbearing;
Between the nightfall and the dawn threescore,
Threescore between the dawn and evening.
The shuddering in thy lips, the shuddering
In thy sad eyelids tremulous like fire,
Makes love seem shameful and a wretched thing.
This is the end of every man's desire.

The burden of sweet speeches. Nay, kneel down,
Cover thy head, and weep; for verily
These market-men that buy thy white and brown
In the last days shall take no thought for thee.

A BALLAD OF BURDENS

In the last days like earth thy face shall be,
Yea, like sea-marsh made thick with brine and mire, ✓
Sad with sick leavings of the sterile sea.
This is the end of every man's desire.

The burden of long living. Thou shalt fear
Waking, and sleeping mourn upon thy bed;
And say at night "Would God the day were here,"
And say at dawn "Would God the day were dead."
With weary days thou shalt be clothed and fed,
And wear remorse of heart for thine attire,
Pain for thy girdle and sorrow upon thine head;
This is the end of every man's desire.

The burden of bright colours. Thou shalt see
Gold tarnished, and the grey above the green;
And as the thing thou seest thy face shall be,
And no more as the thing beforetime seen.
And thou shalt say of mercy "It hath been,"
And living, watch the old lips and loves expire,
And talking, tears shall take thy breath between.
This is the end of every man's desire.

The burden of sad sayings. In that day
Thou shalt tell all thy days and hours, and tell
Thy times and ways and words of love, and say
How one was dear and one desirable,
And sweet was life to hear and sweet to smell,
But now with lights reverse the old hours retire

A BALLAD OF BURDENS

And the last hour is shod with fire from hell.
This is the end of every man's desire.

The burden of four seasons. Rain in spring,
White rain and wind among the tender trees ;
A summer of green sorrows gathering,
Rank autumn in a mist of miseries,
With sad face set towards the year, that sees
The charred ash drop out of the dropping pyre,
And winter wan with many maladies ;
This is the end of every man's desire.

The burden of dead faces. Out of sight
And out of love, beyond the reach of hands,
Changed in the changing of the dark and light,
They walk and weep about the barren lands
Where no seed is nor any garner stands,
Where in short breaths the doubtful days respire,
And time's turned glass lets through the sighing sands ;
This is the end of every man's desire.

The burden of much gladness. Life and lust
Forsake thee, and the face of thy delight ;
And underfoot the heavy hour strews dust,
And overhead strange weathers burn and bite ;
And where the red was, lo the bloodless white,
And where truth was, the likeness of a liar,
And where day was, the likeness of the night ;
This is the end of every man's desire.

A BALLAD OF BURDENS

L'ENVOY.

Princes, and ye whom pleasure quickeneth,
Heed well this rhyme before your pleasure tire ;
For life is sweet, but after life is death.
This is the end of every man's desire.

RONDEL

KISSING her hair I sat against her feet,
Wove and unwove it, wound and found it sweet;
Made fast therewith her hands, drew down her eyes,
Deep as deep flowers and dreamy like dim skies;
With her own tresses bound and found her fair,
XX Kissing her hair.

Sleep were no sweeter than her face to me,
Sleep of cold sea-bloom under the cold sea;
What pain could get between my face and hers?
What new sweet thing would love not relish worse?
Unless, perhaps, white death had kissed me there,
 Kissing her hair?

BEFORE THE MIRROR

(VERSES WRITTEN UNDER A PICTURE)

INSCRIBED TO J. A. WHISTLER

I.

WHITE rose in red rose-garden
Is not so white ;
Snowdrops that plead for pardon
And pine for fright
Because the hard East blows xx
Over their maiden rows
Grow not as this face grows from pale to bright.

Behind the veil, forbidden,
Shut up from sight,
Love, is there sorrow hidden,
Is there delight?
Is joy thy dower or grief,
White rose of weary leaf,
Late rose whose life is brief, whose loves are light?

BEFORE THE MIRROR

Soft snows that hard winds harden
Till each flake bite
Fill all the flowerless garden
Whose flowers took flight
Long since when summer ceased,
And men rose up from feast,
And warm west wind grew east, and warm day night.

II.

“Come snow, come wind or thunder
High up in air,
I watch my face, and wonder
At my bright hair ;
Nought else exalts or grieves
The rose at heart, that heaves
With love of her own leaves and lips that pair.

“She knows not loves that kissed her
She knows not where,
Art thou the ghost, my sister,
White sister there,
Am I the ghost, who knows?
My hand, a fallen rose,
Lies snow-white on white snows, and takes no care.

“I cannot see what pleasures
Or what pains were ;
What pale new loves and treasures
New years will bear ;

BEFORE THE MIRROR

What beam will fall, what shower,
What grief or joy for dower ;
But one thing knows the flower ; the flower is fair."

III.

Glad, but not flushed with gladness,
Since joys go by ;
Sad, but not bent with sadness,
Since sorrows die ;
Deep in the gleaming glass
She sees all past things pass,
And all sweet life that was lie down and lie.

There glowing ghosts of flowers
Draw down, draw nigh ;
And wings of swift spent hours
Take flight and fly ;
She sees by formless gleams,
She hears across cold streams,
Dead mouths of many dreams that sing and sigh.

Face fallen and white throat lifted,
With sleepless eye
She sees old loves that drifted,
She knew not why,
Old loves and faded fears
Float down a stream that hears
The flowing of all men's tears beneath the sky.

EROTION

SWEET for a little even to fear, and sweet,
O love, to lay down fear at love's fair feet;
[Shall not some fiery memory of his breath
Lie sweet on lips that touch the lips of death?
Yet leave me not; yet, if thou wilt, be free;
Love me no more, but love my love of thee.
Love where thou wilt, and live thy life; and I,
One thing I can, and one love cannot—die.
[Pass from me; yet thine arms, thine eyes, thine hair,
Feed my desire and deaden my despair.
Yet once more ere time change us, ere my cheek
Whiten, ere hope be dumb or sorrow speak,
Yet once more ere thou hate me, one full kiss;
Keep other hours for others, save me this.
Yea, and I will not (if it please thee) weep,
Lest thou be sad; I will but sigh, and sleep.
Sweet, does death hurt? thou canst not do me wrong:
I shall not lack thee, as I loved thee, long.
Hast thou not given me above all that live
Joy, and a little sorrow shalt not give?
What even though fairer fingers of strange girls
Pass nestling through thy beautiful boy's curls

EROTION

As mine did, or those curled lithe lips of thine
Meet theirs as these, all theirs come after mine ;
And though I were not, though I be not, best,
I have loved and love thee more than all the rest. ✓
O love, O lover, loose or hold me fast,
I had thee first, whoever have thee last ;
Fairer or not, what need I know, what care ?
To thy fair bud my blossom once seemed fair.
Why am I fair at all before thee, why
At all desired? seeing thou art fair, not I.
I shall be glad of thee, O fairest head,
Alive, alone, without thee, with thee, dead ;
I shall remember while the light lives yet,
And in the night-time I shall not forget.
Though (as thou wilt) thou leave me ere life leave,
I will not, for thy love I will not, grieve ;
Not as they use who love not more than I,
Who love not as I love thee though I die ;
And though thy lips, once mine, be oftener prest
To many another brow and balmier breast,
And sweeter arms, or sweeter to thy mind,
Lull thee or lure, more fond thou wilt not find.

IN MEMORY OF
WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR

BACK to the flower-town, side by side,
The bright months bring,
New-born, the bridegroom and the bride,
Freedom and spring.

The sweet land laughs from sea to sea,
Filled full of sun ;
All things come back to her, being free ;
All things but one.

In many a tender wheaten plot
Flowers that were dead
Live, and old suns revive ; but not
That holier head.

By this white wandering waste of sea,
Far north, I hear
One face shall never turn to me
As once this year :

IN MEMORY OF WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR

Shall never smile and turn and rest
On mine as there,
Nor one most sacred hand be prest
Upon my hair.

I came as one whose thoughts half linger,
Half run before ;
The youngest to the oldest singer
That England bore.

I found him whom I shall not find
Till all grief end,
In holiest age our mightiest mind,
Father and friend.

But thou, if anything endure,
If hope there be,
O spirit that man's life left pure,
Man's death set free,

Not with disdain of days that were
Look earthward now ;
Let dreams revive the reverend hair,
The imperial brow ;

Come back in sleep, for in the life
Where thou art not
We find none like thee. Time and strife
And the world's lot

IN MEMORY OF WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR

Move thee no more ; but love at least
And reverent heart
May move thee, royal and released,
Soul, as thou art.

And thou, his Florence, to thy trust
Receive and keep,
Keep safe his dedicated dust,
His sacred sleep.

So shall thy lovers, come from far,
Mix with thy name
As morning-star with evening-star
His faultless fame.

A SONG IN TIME OF ORDER. 1852

PUSH hard across the sand,
For the salt wind gathers breath;
Shoulder and wrist and hand,
Push hard as the push of death.

The wind is as iron that rings,
The foam-heads loosen and flee;
It swells and welters and swings,
The pulse of the tide of the sea.

And up on the yellow cliff
The long corn flickers and shakes;
Push, for the wind holds stiff,
And the gunwale dips and rakes.

Good hap to the fresh fierce weather,
The quiver and beat of the sea!
While three men hold together,
The kingdoms are less by three.

Out to the sea with her there,
Out with her over the sand,
Let the kings keep the earth for their share!
We have done with the sharers of land.

A SONG IN TIME OF ORDER

They have tied the world in a tether,
They have bought over God with a fee;
While three men hold together,
The kingdoms are less by three.

┌ We have done with the kisses that sting,
The thief's mouth red from the feast,
The blood on the hands of the king,
And the lie at the lips of the priest.

Will they tie the winds in a tether,
Put a bit in the jaws of the sea?
While three men hold together,
└ The kingdoms are less by three.

Let our flag run out straight in the wind!
The old red shall be floated again
When the ranks that are thin shall be thinned,
When the names that were twenty are ten;

When the devil's riddle is mastered
✓ And the galley-bench creaks with a Pope,
We shall see Buonaparte the bastard
Kick heels with his throat in a rope.

While the shepherd sets wolves on his sheep
And the emperor halts his kine,
While Shame is a watchman asleep
And Faith is a keeper of swine,

A SONG IN TIME OF ORDER

Let the wind shake our flag like a feather,
Like the plumes of the foam of the sea !
While three men hold together,
The kingdoms are less by three.

All the world has its burdens to bear,
From Cayenne to the Austrian whips ;
Forth, with the rain in our hair
And the salt sweet foam in our lips ;

In the teeth of the hard glad weather,
In the blown wet face of the sea ;
While three men hold together,
The kingdoms are less by three.

A SONG IN TIME OF REVOLUTION. 1860

THE heart of the rulers is sick, and the high-priest
covers his head :
For this is the song of the quick that is heard in the
ears of the dead.

The poor and the halt and the blind are keen and
mighty and fleet :
Like the noise of the blowing of wind is the sound of
the noise of their feet.

The wind has the sound of a laugh in the clamour of
days and of deeds :
The priests are scattered like chaff, and the rulers
broken like reeds.

The high-priest sick from qualms, with his raiment
bloodily dashed ;
The thief with branded palms, and the liar with cheeks
abashed.

They are smitten, they tremble greatly, they are pained
for their pleasant things :
For the house of the priests made stately, and the might
in the mouth of the kings.

A SONG IN TIME OF REVOLUTION

They are grieved and greatly afraid; they are taken,
they shall not flee:

For the heart of the nations is made as the strength of
the springs of the sea.

They were fair in the grace of gold, they walked with
delicate feet:

They were clothed with the cunning of old, and the
smell of their garments was sweet.

For the breaking of gold in their hair they halt as a
man made lame:

They are utterly naked and bare; their mouths are
bitter with shame.

Wilt thou judge thy people now, O king that wast found
most wise?

Wilt thou lie any more, O thou whose mouth is emptied
of lies?

Shall God make a pact with thee, till his hook be found
in thy sides?

Wilt thou put back the time of the sea, or the place of
the season of tides?

Set a word in thy lips, to stand before God with a word
in thy mouth:

That "the rain shall return in the land, and the tender
dew after drouth."

A SONG IN TIME OF REVOLUTION

But the arm of the elders is broken, their strength is
unbound and undone :

They wait for a sign of a token ; they cry, and there
cometh none.

Their moan is in every place, the cry of them filleth
the land :

There is shame in the sight of their face, there is fear
in the thews of their hand.

They are girdled about the reins with a curse for the
girdle thereon :

For the noise of the rending of chains the face of their
colour is gone.

For the sound of the shouting of men they are grievously
stricken at heart :

They are smitten asunder with pain, their bones are
smitten apart.

There is none of them all that is whole ; their lips gape
open for breath :

They are clothed with sickness of soul, and the shape
of the shadow of death.

The wind is thwart in their feet ; it is full of the shouting
of mirth ;

As one shaketh the sides of a sheet, so it shaketh the
ends of the earth.

A SONG IN TIME OF REVOLUTION

The sword, the sword is made keen; the iron has
opened its mouth ;

The corn is red that was green; it is bound for the
sheaves of the south.

The sound of a word was shed, the sound of the wind
as a breath,

In the ears of the souls that were dead, in the dust of
the deepness of death ;

Where the face of the moon is taken, the ways of the
stars undone,

The light of the whole sky shaken, the light of the face
of the sun :

Where the waters are emptied and broken, the waves
of the waters are stayed ;

Where God has bound for a token the darkness that
maketh afraid ;

Where the sword was covered and hidden, and dust
had grown in its side,

A word came forth which was bidden, the crying of one
that cried :

The sides of the two-edged sword shall be bare, and its
mouth shall be red,

For the breath of the face of the Lord that is felt in the
bones of the dead.

TO VICTOR HUGO

IN the fair days when God
By man as godlike trod,
And each alike was Greek, alike was free,
God's lightning spared, they said,
Alone the happier head
Whose laurels screened it: fruitless grace for thee,
To whom the high gods gave of right
Their thunders and their laurels and their light.

Sunbeams and bays before
Our master's servants wore,
For these Apollo left in all men's lands;
But far from these ere now
And watched with jealous brow
Lay the blind lightnings shut between God's hands,
And only loosed on slaves and kings
The terror of the tempest of their wings.

Born in those younger years
That shone with storms of spears
And shook in the wind blown from a dead world's pyre,
When by her back-blown hair
Napoleon caught the fair
And fierce Republic with her feet of fire,

TO VICTOR HUGO

And stayed with iron words and hands
Her flight, and freedom in a thousand lands :

Thou sawest the tides of things
Close over heads of kings,
And thine hand felt the thunder, and to thee
Laurels and lightnings were
As sunbeams and soft air
Mixed each in other, or as mist with sea
Mixed, or as memory with desire,
Or the lute's pulses with the louder lyre.

For thee man's spirit stood
Disrobed of flesh and blood,
And bare the heart of the most secret hours ;
And to thine hand more tame xx
Than birds in winter came
High hopes and unknown flying forms of powers,
And from thy table fed, and sang
Till with the tune men's ears took fire and rang.

Even all men's eyes and ears
With fiery sound and tears
Waxed hot, and cheeks caught flame and eyelids light,
At those high songs of thine
That stung the sense like wine, x
Or fell more soft than dew or snow by night,
Or wailed as in some flooded cave
Sobs the strong broken spirit of a wave.

TO VICTOR HUGO

But we, our master, we
Whose hearts, uplift to thee,
Ache with the pulse of thy remembered song,
We ask not nor await
From the clenched hands of fate,
As thou, remission of the world's old wrong ;
Respite we ask not, nor release ;
Freedom a man may have, he shall not peace.

Though thy most fiery hope
Storm heaven, to set wide ope
The all-sought-for gate whence God or Chance debars
All feet of men, all eyes—
The old night resumes her skies,
Her hollow hiding-place of clouds and stars,
Where nought save these is sure in sight ;
And, paven with death, our days are roofed with night.

One thing we can ; to be
Awhile, as men may, free ;
But not by hope or pleasure the most stern
Goddess, most awful-eyed,
Sits, but on either side
Sits sorrow and the wrath of hearts that burn,
Sad faith that cannot hope or fear,
And memory grey with many a flowerless year.

Not that in stranger's wise
I lift not loving eyes

TO VICTOR HUGO

To the fair foster-mother France, that gave
 Beyond the pale fleet foam
 Help to my sires and home,
Whose great sweet breast could shelter those and save
 Whom from her nursing breasts and hands
Their land cast forth of old on gentler lands.

Not without thoughts that ache
For theirs and for thy sake,
I, born of exiles, hail thy banished head;
 I whose young song took flight
 Toward the great heat and light
On me a child from thy far splendour shed,
 From thine high place of soul and song,
Which, fallen on eyes yet feeble, made them strong.

Ah, not with lessening love
For memories born hereof,
I look to that sweet mother-land, and see
 The old fields and fair full streams,
 And skies, but fled like dreams
The feet of freedom and the thought of thee;
 And all between the skies and graves
The mirth of mockers and the shame of slaves.

She, killed with noisome air,
Even she ! and still so fair,
Who said "Let there be freedom," and there was
Freedom ; and as a lance

TO VICTOR HUGO

The fiery eyes of France
Touched the world's sleep and as a sleep made pass
Forth of men's heavier ears and eyes
Smitten with fire and thunder from new skies.

Are they men's friends indeed
Who watch them weep and bleed?
Because thou hast loved us, shall the gods love thee?
Thou, first of men and friend,
Seest thou, even thou, the end?
Thou knowest what hath been, knowest thou what shall be?
Evils may pass and hopes endure;
But fate is dim, and all the gods obscure.

♠
O nursed in airs apart,
O poet highest of heart,
Hast thou seen time, who hast seen so many things?
Are not the years more wise,
X More sad than keenest eyes,
The years with soundless feet and sounding wings?
Passing we hear them not, but past
♠ The clamour of them thrills us, and their blast.

†
Thou art chief of us, and lord;
Thy song is as a sword
Keen-edged and scented in the blade from flowers;
Thou art lord and king; but we
Lift younger eyes, and see
Less of high hope, less light on wandering hours;

TO VICTOR HUGO

Hours that have borne men down so long,
Seen the right fail, and watched uplift the wrong.

But thine imperial soul,
As years and ruins roll
To the same end, and all things and all dreams
With the same wreck and roar
Drift on the dim same shore,
Still in the bitter foam and brackish streams
Tracks the fresh water-spring to be
And sudden sweeter fountains in the sea.]

As once the high God bound
With many a rivet round
Man's saviour, and with iron nailed him through,
At the wild end of things,
Where even his own bird's wings
Flagged, whence the sea shone like a drop of dew,
From Caucasus beheld below
Past fathoms of unfathomable snow ;

So the strong God, the chance
Central of circumstance,
Still shows him exile who will not be slave ;
All thy great fame and thee
Girt by the dim strait sea
With multitudinous walls of wandering wave ;
Shows us our greatest from his throne
Fate-stricken, and rejected of his own.

TO VICTOR HUGO

Yea, he is strong, thou say'st,
A mystery many-faced,
The wild beasts know him and the wild birds flee ;
The blind night sees him, death
Shrinks beaten at his breath,
And his right hand is heavy on the sea :
We know he hath made us, and is king ;
We know not if he care for anything.

Thus much, no more, we know ;
He bade what is be so,
Bade light be and bade night be, one by one ;
Bade hope and fear, bade ill
And good redeem and kill,
Till all men be aweary of the sun
And this world burn in its own flame
And bear no witness longer of his name.

Yet though all this be thus,
Be those men praised of us
Who have loved and wrought and sorrowed and not sinned
For fame or fear or gold,
Nor waxed for winter cold,
Nor changed for changes of the worldly wind ;
Praised above men of men be these,
Till this one world and work we know shall cease.

Yea, one thing more than this,
We know that one thing is,

TO VICTOR HUGO

The splendour of a spirit without blame,
That not the labouring years
Blind-born, nor any fears,
Nor men nor any gods can tire or tame ;
But purer power with fiery breath
Fills, and exalts above the gulfs of death.

Praised above men be thou,
Whose laurel-laden brow,
Made for the morning, droops not in the night,
Praised and beloved, that none
Of all thy great things done
Flies higher than thy most equal spirit's flight ;
Praised, that nor doubt nor hope could bend } ?
Earth's loftiest head, found upright to the end.

BEFORE DAWN

SWEET life, if life were stronger,
Earth clear of years that wrong her,
Then two things might live longer,
Two sweeter things than they ;
Delight, the rootless flower,
And love, the bloomless bower ;
Delight that lives an hour,
And love that lives a day.

From evensong to daytime,
When April melts in Maytime,
Love lengthens out his playtime,
Love lessens breath by breath,
And kiss by kiss grows older
On listless throat or shoulder
Turned sideways now, turned colder
Than life that dreams of death.

This one thing once worth giving
Life gave, and seemed worth living ;
Sin sweet beyond forgiving
And brief beyond regret :
To laugh and love together
And weave with foam and feather

BEFORE DAWN

And wind and words the tether
Our memories play with yet.

Ah, one thing worth beginning,
One thread in life worth spinning,
Ah sweet, one sin worth sinning
With all the whole soul's will ;
To lull you till one stilled you,
To kiss you till one killed you,
To feed you till one filled you,
Sweet lips, if love could fill ;

To hunt sweet Love and lose him
Between white arms and bosom,
Between the bud and blossom,
Between your throat and chin ;
To say of shame—what is it?
Of virtue—we can miss it,
Of sin—we can but kiss it,
And it's no longer sin :

To feel the strong soul, stricken
Through fleshly pulses, quicken X
Beneath swift sighs that thicken,
Soft hands and lips that smite ;
Lips that no love can tire,
With hands that sting like fire,
Weaving the web Desire
To snare the bird Delight.

BEFORE DAWN

But love so lightly plighted,
Our love with torch unlighted,
Paused near us unafrighted,
 Who found and left him free ;
None, seeing us cloven in sunder,
Will weep or laugh or wonder ;
Light love stands clear of thunder,
 And safe from winds at sea.

As, when late larks give warning
Of dying lights and dawning,
Night murmurs to the morning,
 “ Lie still, O love, lie still ; ”
And half her dark limbs cover
The white limbs of her lover,
With amorous plumes that hover
✓ And fervent lips that chill ;

As scornful day represses
Night's void and vain caresses,
And from her cloudier tresses
 Unwinds the gold of his,
With limbs from limbs dividing
And breath by breath subsiding ;
For love has no abiding,
 But dies before the kiss ;

So hath it been, so be it ;
For who shall live and flee it ?

BEFORE DAWN

But look that no man see it
Or hear it unaware ;
Lest all who love and choose him
See Love, and so refuse him ;
For all who find him lose him,
But all have found him fair.

DOLORES

(NOTRE-DAME DES SEPT DOULEURS)

COLD eyelids that hide like a jewel
Hard eyes that grow soft for an hour ;
The heavy white limbs, and the cruel
Red mouth like a venomous flower ;
X When these are gone by with their glories,
What shall rest of thee then, what remain,
O mystic and sombre Dolores,
Our Lady of Pain?

Seven sorrows the priests give their Virgin ;
But thy sins, which are seventy times seven,
Seven ages would fail thee to purge in,
And then they would haunt thee in heaven :
Fierce midnights and famishing morrows,
And the loves that complete and control
All the joys of the flesh, all the sorrows
That wear out the soul.

O garment not golden but gilded,
O garden where all men may dwell,
O tower not of ivory, but builded
By hands that reach heaven from hell ;

DOLORS

O mystical rose of the mire,
O house not of gold but of gain, x
O house of unquenchable fire,
Our Lady of Pain ! j

O lips full of lust and of laughter,
Curled snakes that are fed from my breast,
Bite hard, lest remembrance come after
And press with new lips where you pressed.
For my heart too springs up at the pressure,
Mine eyelids too moisten and burn ;
Ah, feed me and fill me with pleasure,
Ere pain come in turn.

In yesterday's reach and to-morrow's,
Out of sight though they lie of to-day,
There have been and there yet shall be sorrows,
That smite not and bite not in play.
The life and the love thou despisest,
These hurt us indeed, and in vain,
O wise among women, and wisest,
Our Lady of Pain.

Who gave thee thy wisdom? what stories
That stung thee, what visions that smote?
Wert thou pure and a maiden, Dolores,
When desire took thee first by the throat?
What bud was the shell of a blossom
That all men may smell to and pluck?

DOLORES

What milk fed thee first at what bosom?
What sins gave thee suck?

┌ We shift and bedeck and bedrape us,
Thou art noble and nude and antique;
Libitina thy mother, Priapus
Thy father, a Tuscan and Greek.
We play with light loves in the portal,
And wince and relent and refrain;
Loves die, and we know thee immortal,
└ Our Lady of Pain.

Fruits fail and love dies and time ranges;
Thou art fed with perpetual breath,
x And alive after infinite changes,
And fresh from the kisses of death;
┌ Of languors rekindled and rallied,
Of barren delights and unclean,
Things monstrous and fruitless, a pallid
└ And poisonous queen.

Could you hurt me, sweet lips, though I hurt you?
Men touch them, and change in a trice
√ The lilies and languors of virtue
For the raptures and roses of vice;
Those lie where thy foot on the floor is,
These crown and caress thee and chain,
x O splendid and sterile Dolores,
Our Lady of Pain.

DOLORES

There are sins it may be to discover,
 There are deeds it may be to delight.
What new work wilt thou find for thy lover,
 What new passions for daytime or night?
What spells that they know not a word of
 Whose lives are as leaves overblown?
What tortures undreamt of, unheard of,
 Unwritten, unknown?

Ah beautiful passionate body
 That never has ached with a heart!
On thy mouth though the kisses are bloody,
 Though they sting till it shudder and smart,
More kind than the love we adore is,
 They hurt not the heart or the brain,
O bitter and tender Dolores,
 Our Lady of Pain.

As our kisses relax and redouble,
 From the lips and the foam and the fangs ✓
- Shall no new sin be born for men's trouble, ✓
 No dream of impossible pangs?
With the sweet of the sins of old ages
 Wilt thou satiate thy soul as of yore?
Too sweet is the rind, say the sages, ✓
 Too bitter the core.

Hast thou told all thy secrets the last time,
 And bared all thy beauties to one?

DOLORES

Ah, where shall we go then for pastime,
If the worst that can be has been done?
But sweet as the rind was the core is ;
We are fain of thee still, we are fain,
O sanguine and subtle Dolores,
Our Lady of Pain.

┌ By the hunger of change and emotion,
By the thirst of unbearable things,
By despair, the twin-born of devotion,
By the pleasure that winces and stings,
The delight that consumes the desire,
The desire that outruns the delight,
By the cruelty deaf as a fire
And blind as the night,

By the ravenous teeth that have smitten
Through the kisses that blossom and bud,
By the lips intertwisted and bitten
Till the foam has a savour of blood,
By the pulse as it rises and falters,
By the hands as they slacken and strain,
I adjure thee, respond from thine altars,
└ Our Lady of Pain.

Wilt thou smile as a woman disdaining
The light fire in the veins of a boy?
But he comes to thee sad, without feigning,
Who has wearied of sorrow and joy ;

DOLORES

Less careful of labour and glory
Than the elders whose hair has uncurled ;
And young, but with fancies as hoary
And grey as the world.

I have passed from the outermost portal
To the shrine where a sin is a prayer ;
What care though the service be mortal ?
O our Lady of Torture, what care ?
All thine the last wine that I pour is,
The last in the chalice we drain,
O fierce and luxurious Dolores,
Our Lady of Pain.

All thine the new wine of desire,
The fruit of four lips as they clung
Till the hair and the eyelids took fire,
The foam of a serpentine tongue,
The froth of the serpents of pleasure,
More salt than the foam of the sea,
Now felt as a flame, now at leisure
As wine shed for me.

Ah thy people, thy children, thy chosen,
Marked cross from the womb and perverse !
They have found out the secret to cozen
The gods that constrain us and curse ;
They alone, they are wise, and none other ;
Give me place, even me, in their train,

DOLORES

O my sister, my spouse, and my mother,
└ Our Lady of Pain.

✓ | For the crown of our life as it closes
| Is darkness, the fruit thereof dust ;
| No thorns go as deep as a rose's,
| And love is more cruel than lust.
| Time turns the old days to derision,
| Our loves into corpses or wives ;
| And marriage and death and division
| Make barren our lives.

And pale from the past we draw nigh thee
And satiate with comfortless hours ;
And we know thee, how all men belie thee,
And we gather the fruit of thy flowers ;
The passion that slays and recovers,
The pangs and the kisses that rain
On the lips and the limbs of thy lovers,
Our Lady of Pain.

The desire of thy furious embraces
Is more than the wisdom of years,
On the blossom though blood lie in traces,
Though the foliage be sodden with tears.
For the lords in whose keeping the door is
That opens on all who draw breath
✓ Gave the cypress to love, my Dolores,
The myrtle to death.

DOLORES

And they laughed, changing hands in the measure,
And they mixed and made peace after strife ;
Pain melted in tears, and was pleasure ;
Death tingled with blood, and was life.
Like lovers they melted and tingled,
In the dusk of thine innermost fane ;
In the darkness they murmured and mingled,
Our Lady of Pain.

In a twilight where virtues are vices,
In thy chapels, unknown of the sun,
To a tune that enthralls and entices,
They were wed, and the twain were as one.
For the tune from thine altar hath sounded
Since God bade the world's work begin,
And the fume of thine incense abounded,
To sweeten the sin.

Love listens, and paler than ashes,
Through his curls as the crown on them slips,
Lifts languid wet eyelids and lashes,
And laughs with insatiable lips. ✓
Thou shalt hush him with heavy caresses,
With music that scares the profane ;
Thou shalt darken his eyes with thy tresses,
Our Lady of Pain.

Thou shalt blind his bright eyes though he wrestle,
Thou shalt chain his light limbs though he strive ;

DOLORES

In his lips all thy serpents shall nestle,
In his hands all thy cruelties thrive.
In the daytime thy voice shall go through him,
In his dreams he shall feel thee and ache ;
Thou shalt kindle by night and subdue him
Asleep and awake.

Thou shalt touch and make redder his roses
With juice not of fruit nor of bud ;
When the sense in the spirit reposes,
x Thou shalt quicken the soul through the blood.
Thine, thine the one grace we implore is,
Who would live and not languish or feign,
O sleepless and deadly Dolores,
Our Lady of Pain.

Dost thou dream, in a respite of slumber,
In a lull of the fires of thy life,
Of the days without name, without number,
When thy will stung the world into strife,
When, a goddess, the pulse of thy passion
Smote kings as they revelled in Rome ;
And they hailed thee re-risen, O Thalassian,
Foam-white, from the foam?

When thy lips had such lovers to flatter,
When the city lay red from thy rods,
And thine hands were as arrows to scatter
♥ The children of change and their gods ;

DOLORS

When the blood of thy foemen made fervent
A sand never moist from the main,
As one smote them, their lord and thy servant,
Our Lady of Pain.

On sands by the storm never shaken,
Nor wet from the washing of tides ;
Nor by foam of the waves overtaken,
Nor winds that the thunder bestrides ;
But red from the print of thy paces,
Made smooth for the world and its lords,
Ringed round with a flame of fair faces,
And splendid with swords.

There the gladiator, pale for thy pleasure,
Drew bitter and perilous breath ;
There torments laid hold on the treasure
Of limbs too delicious for death ;
When thy gardens were lit with live torches ;
When the world was a steed for thy rein ;
When the nations lay prone in thy porches,
Our Lady of Pain.

When, with flame all around him aspirant,
Stood flushed, as a harp-player stands,
The implacable beautiful tyrant,
Rose-crowned, having death in his hands ;
And a sound as the sound of loud water
Smote far through the flight of the fires,

DOLORS

And mixed with the lightning of slaughter
A thunder of lyres.

Dost thou dream of what was and no more is,
The old kingdoms of earth and the kings?
Dost thou hunger for these things, Dolores,
For these, in a world of new things?
But thy bosom no fasts could emaciate,
No hunger compel to complain
Those lips that no bloodshed could satiate,
Our Lady of Pain.

As of old when the world's heart was lighter,
Through thy garments the grace of thee glows,
✓ The white wealth of thy body made whiter
By the blushes of amorous blows,
And seamed with sharp lips and fierce fingers,
✓ And branded by kisses that bruise;
When all shall be gone that now lingers,
✓ Ah, what shall we lose?

Thou wert fair in the fearless old fashion,
And thy limbs are as melodies yet,
And move to the music of passion
With lithe and lascivious regret.
[What ailed us, O gods, to desert you
For creeds that refuse and restrain?
Come down and redeem us from virtue,
Our Lady of Pain.

DOLORES

All shrines that were Vestal are flameless ;
But the flame has not fallen from this ;
Though obscure be the god, and though nameless
The eyes and the hair that we kiss ;
Low fires that love sits by and forges
Fresh heads for his arrows and thine ;
Hair loosened and soiled in mid orgies ✓
With kisses and wine.

Thy skin changes country and colour,
And shrivels or swells to a snake's. ✓
Let it brighten and bloat and grow duller,
We know it, the flames and the flakes,
Red brands on it smitten and bitten,
Round skies where a star is a stain,
And the leaves with thy litanies written,
Our Lady of Pain.

On thy bosom though many a kiss be,
There are none such as knew it of old.
Was it Alciphron once or Arisbe,
Male ringlets or feminine gold ✓
That thy lips met with under the statue,
Whence a look shot out sharp after thieves
From the eyes of the garden-god at you
Across the fig-leaves?

Then still, through dry seasons and moister,
One god had a wreath to his shrine ;

DOLORES

Then love was the pearl of his oyster,*
And Venus rose red out of wine.
We have all done amiss, choosing rather
Such loves as the wise gods disdain;
Intercede for us thou with thy father,
Our Lady of Pain.

In spring he had crowns of his garden,
Red corn in the heat of the year,
Then hoary green olives that harden
When the grape-blossom freezes with fear;
And milk-budded myrtles with Venus
And vine-leaves with Bacchus he trod;
And ye said, "We have seen, he hath seen us,
A visible God."

What broke off the garlands that girt you?
What sundered you spirit and clay?
Weak sins yet alive are as virtue
To the strength of the sins of that day.
For dried is the blood of thy lover,
Ipsithilla, contracted the vein;
Cry aloud, "Will he rise and recover,
Our Lady of Pain?"

* "Nam te præcipuè in suis urbibus colit ora
Hellas pontia, cæteris ostreosior oris."

CATULL. *Carm.* xviii.

DOLORES

Cry aloud ; for the old world is broken :
Cry out ; for the Phrygian is priest,
And rears not the bountiful token
And spreads not the fatherly feast.
From the midmost of Ida, from shady
Recesses that murmur at morn,
They have brought and baptized her, Our Lady,
A goddess new-born.

And the chaplets of old are above us,
And the oyster-bed teems out of reach ;
Old poets outsing and outlove us,
And Catullus makes mouths at our speech.
Who shall kiss, in thy father's own city,
With such lips as he sang with, again ?
Intercede for us all of thy pity,
Our Lady of Pain.

Out of Dindymus heavily laden
Her lions draw bound and unfed
A mother, a mortal, a maiden,
A queen over death and the dead.
She is cold, and her habit is lowly,
Her temple of branches and sods ;
Most fruitful and virginal, holy,
A mother of gods.

She hath wasted with fire thine high places,
She hath hidden and marred and made sad

DOLORES

The fair limbs of the Loves, the fair faces
Of gods that were goodly and glad.
She slays, and her hands are not bloody ;
She moves as a moon in the wane,
White-robed, and thy raiment is ruddy,
Our Lady of Pain.

They shall pass and their places be taken,
The gods and the priests that are pure.
They shall pass, and shalt thou not be shaken?
They shall perish, and shalt thou endure?
Death laughs, breathing close and relentless
In the nostrils and eyelids of lust,
With a pinch in his fingers of scentless
And delicate dust.

✓ But the worm shall revive thee with kisses,
Thou shalt change and transmute as a god,
As the rod to a serpent that hisses,
As the serpent again to a rod.
Thy life shall not cease though thou doff it ;
Thou shalt live until evil be slain,
And good shall die first, said thy prophet,
Our Lady of Pain.

Did he lie? did he laugh? does he know it,
Now he lies out of reach, out of breath,
Thy prophet, thy preacher, thy poet,
✓ Sin's child by incestuous Death?

DOLORES

Did he find out in fire at his waking,
Or discern as his eyelids lost light,
When the bands of the body were breaking
And all came in sight?

Who has known all the evil before us,
Or the tyrannous secrets of time?
Though we match not the dead men that bore us
At a song, at a kiss, at a crime —
Though the heathen outface and outlive us,
And our lives and our longings are twain —
Ah, forgive us our virtues, forgive us, ✓
Our Lady of Pain.

Who are we that embalm and embrace thee
With spices and savours of song?
What is time, that his children should face thee?
What am I, that my lips do thee wrong?
I could hurt thee — but pain would delight thee;
Or caress thee — but love would repel;
And the lovers whose lips would excite thee ✓
Are serpents in hell.

Who now shall content thee as they did,
Thy lovers, when temples were built
And the hair of the sacrifice braided
And the blood of the sacrifice spilt,
In Lampsacus fervent with faces,
In Aphaca red from thy reign,

DOLORS

Who embraced thee with awful embraces,
Our Lady of Pain?

Where are they, Cotytto or Venus,
Astarte or Ashtaroth, where?
Do their hands as we touch come between us?
Is the breath of them hot in thy hair?
From their lips have thy lips taken fever,
With the blood of their bodies grown red?
Hast thou left upon earth a believer
If these men are dead?

They were purple of raiment and golden,
Filled full of thee, fiery with wine,
Thy lovers, in haunts un beholden,
In marvellous chambers of thine.
They are fled, and their footprints escape us,
Who appraise thee, adore, and abstain,
O daughter of Death and Priapus,
Our Lady of Pain.

What ails us to fear overmeasure,
To praise thee with timorous breath,
O mistress and mother of pleasure,
The one thing as certain as death?
We shall change as the things that we cherish,
Shall fade as they faded before,
As foam upon water shall perish,
As sand upon shore.

DOLORS

We shall know what the darkness discovers,
If the grave-pit be shallow or deep ;
And our fathers of old, and our lovers,
We shall know if they sleep not or sleep.
We shall see whether hell be not heaven, ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Find out whether tares be not grain,
And the joys of thee seventy times seven,
Our Lady of Pain.

THE GARDEN OF PROSERPINE

HERE, where the world is quiet,
Here, where all trouble seems
Dead winds' and spent waves' riot
In doubtful dreams of dreams ;
I watch the green field growing
For reaping folk and sowing,
For harvest-time and mowing,
A sleepy world of streams.

┌ I am tired of tears and laughter,
And men that laugh and weep ;
Of what may come hereafter
For men that sow to reap :
I am weary of days and hours,
Blown buds of barren flowers,
Desires and dreams and powers
└ And everything but sleep.

Here life has death for neighbour
And far from eye or ear
Wan waves and wet winds labour,
Weak ships and spirits steer ;
They drive adrift, and whither
They wot not who make thither ;

THE GARDEN OF PROSERPINE

But no such winds blow hither,
And no such things grow here.

No growth of moor or coppice, 7
No heather-flower or vine,
But bloomless buds of poppies,
Green grapes of Proserpine,
Pale beds of blowing rushes
Where no leaf blooms or blushes
Save this whereout she crushes
For dead men deadly wine.

x

Pale, without name or number,
In fruitless fields of corn,
They bow themselves and slumber
All night till light is born ;
And like a soul belated,
In hell and heaven unmated,
By cloud and mist abated
Comes out of darkness morn. J

Though one were strong as seven,
He too with death shall dwell,
Nor wake with wings in heaven,
Nor weep for pains in hell ;
Though one were fair as roses,
His beauty clouds and closes ;
And well though love reposes,
In the end it is not well.

THE GARDEN OF PROSERPINE

Pale, beyond porch and portal,
Crowned with calm leaves, she stands
Who gathers all things mortal
With cold immortal hands;
Her languid lips are sweeter
Than love's who fears to greet her
To men that mix and meet her
From many times and lands.

She waits for each and other,
She waits for all men born;
Forgets the earth her mother,
The life of fruits and corn;
And spring and seed and swallow
Take wing for her and follow
Where summer song rings hollow
And flowers are put to scorn.

There go the loves that wither,
The old loves with wearier wings;
And all dead years draw thither,
And all disastrous things;
Dead dreams of days forsaken,
Blind buds that snows have shaken,
Wild leaves that winds have taken,
Red strays of ruined springs.

We are not sure of sorrow,
And joy was never sure;

THE GARDEN OF PROSERPINE

To-day will die to-morrow ;
Time stoops to no man's lure ;
And love, grown faint and fretful,
With lips but half regretful
Sighs, and with eyes forgetful
Weeps that no loves endure.

From too much love of living,
From hope and fear set free,
We thank with brief thanksgiving⁷
Whatever gods may be
That no life lives for ever ;
That dead men rise up never ;
That even the weariest river
Winds somewhere safe to sea. ¹

Then star nor sun shall waken,
Nor any change of light :
Nor sound of waters shaken,
Nor any sound or sight :
Nor wintry leaves nor vernal,
Nor days nor things diurnal ;
Only the sleep eternal
In an eternal night.

HESPERIA

OUT of the golden remote wild west where the sea
without shore is,
Full of the sunset, and sad, if at all, with the fulness
of joy,
As a wind sets in with the autumn that blows from the
region of stories,
Blows with a perfume of songs and of memories
beloved from a boy,
Blows from the capes of the past oversea to the bays of
the present,
Filled as with shadow of sound with the pulse of
invisible feet,
Far out to the shallows and straits of the future, by
rough ways or pleasant,
Is it thither the wind's wings beat? is it hither to me,
O my sweet?
For thee, in the stream of the deep tide-wind blowing
in with the water,
Thee I behold as a bird borne in with the wind from
the west,
Straight from the sunset, across white waves whence
rose as a daughter
Venus thy mother, in years when the world was a
water at rest.

HESPERIA

Out of the distance of dreams, as a dream that abides
after slumber,

Strayed from the fugitive flock of the night, when the
moon overhead

Wanes in the wan waste heights of the heaven, and
stars without number

Die without sound, and are spent like lamps that are
burnt by the dead,

Comes back to me, stays by me, lulls me with touch of
forgotten caresses,

One warm dream clad about with a fire as of life that
endures ;

The delight of thy face, and the sound of thy feet, and
the wind of thy tresses,

And all of a man that regrets, and all of a maid that
allures.

But thy bosom is warm for my face and profound as a
manifold flower,

Thy silence as music, thy voice as an odour that
fades in a flame ;

Not a dream, not a dream is the kiss of thy mouth, and
the bountiful hour

That makes me forget what was sin, and would make
me forget were it shame.

Thine eyes that are quiet, thine hands that are tender,
thy lips that are loving,

Comfort and cool me as dew in the dawn of a moon
like a dream ;

HESPERIA

And my heart yearns baffled and blind, moved vainly
toward thee, and moving

As the refluent seaweed moves in the languid
exuberant stream,

┌ Fair as a rose is on earth, as a rose under water in
prison,

×/ That stretches and swings to the slow passionate
pulse of the sea,

Closed up from the air and the sun, but alive, as a
ghost rearisen,

└ Pale as the love that revives as a ghost rearisen
in me.

└ From the bountiful infinite west, from the happy
memorial places

Full of the stately repose and the lordly delight of
the dead,

Where the fortunate islands are lit with the light of
ineffable faces,

And the sound of a sea without wind is about them,
and sunset is red,

Come back to redeem and release me from love that
recalls and represses,

That cleaves to my flesh as a flame, till the serpent
has eaten his fill ;

From the bitter delights of the dark, and the feverish,
the furtive caresses

That murder the youth in a man or ever his heart
have its will.

HESPERIA

Thy lips cannot laugh and thine eyes cannot weep ;
 thou art pale as a rose is,
 Paler and sweeter than leaves that cover the blush of
 the bud ;
And the heart of the flower is compassion, and pity the
 core it encloses,
 Pity, not love, that is born of the breath and decays
 with the blood.
As the cross that a wild nun clasps till the edge of it
 bruises her bosom,
 So love wounds as we grasp it, and blackens and
 burns as a flame ;
I have loved overmuch in my life ; when the live bud
 bursts with the blossom,
 Bitter as ashes or tears is the fruit, and the wine
 thereof shame. J
As a heart that its anguish divides is the green bud
 cloven asunder ;
 As the blood of a man self-slain is the flush of the
 leaves that allure ;
And the perfume as poison and wine to the brain, a
 delight and a wonder ;
 And the thorns are too sharp for a boy, too slight for
 a man, to endure.
Too soon did I love it, and lost love's rose ; and I cared ✓
 not for glory's :
 Only the blossoms of sleep and of pleasure were
 mixed in my hair.

HESPERIA

Was it myrtle or poppy thy garland was woven with, O
my Dolores?

Was it pallor of slumber, or blush as of blood, that I
found in thee fair?

For desire is a respite from love, and the flesh not the
heart is her fuel ;

She was sweet to me once, who, am fled and escaped
from the rage of her reign ;

Who behold as of old time at hand as I turn, with her
mouth growing cruel,

And flushed as with wine with the blood of her lovers,

Our Lady of Pain.

Low down where the thicket is thicker with thorns than
with leaves in the summer,

In the brake is a gleaming of eyes and a hissing of
tongues that I knew ;

And the lithe long throats of her snakes reach round
her, their mouths overcome her,

And her lips grow cool with their foam, made moist
as a desert with dew.

With the thirst and the hunger of lust though her
beautiful lips be so bitter,

With the cold foul foam of the snakes they soften and
redden and smile ;

And her fierce mouth sweetens, her eyes wax wide and
her eyelashes glitter,

And she laughs with a savour of blood in her face,
and a savour of guile.

HESPERIA

She laughs, and her hands reach hither, her hair blows
hither and hisses, ✓

As a low-lit flame in a wind, back-blown till it
shudder and leap;

Let her lips not again lay hold on my soul, nor her
poisonous kisses,

To consume it alive and divide from thy bosom, Our
Lady of Sleep.

Ah daughter of sunset and slumber, if now it return
into prison,

Who shall redeem it anew? but we, if thou wilt, let
us fly;

Let us take to us, now that the white skies thrill with a
moon unarisen,

Swift horses of fear or of love, take flight and depart
and not die.

They are swifter than dreams, they are stronger than
death; there is none that hath ridden,

None that shall ride in the dim strange ways of his
life as we ride;

By the meadows of memory, the highlands of hope, and
the shore that is hidden,

Where life breaks loud and unseen, a sonorous
invisible tide;

By the sands where sorrow has trodden, the salt pools
bitter and sterile,

By the thundering reef and the low sea-wall and the
channel of years,

HESPERIA

Our wild steeds press on the night, strain hard through
pleasure and peril,
Labour and listen and pant not or pause for the peril
that nears ;
And the sound of them trampling the way cleaves night
as an arrow asunder,
And slow by the sand-hill and swift by the down with
its glimpses of grass,
Sudden and steady the music, as eight hoofs trample
and thunder,
Rings in the ear of the low blind wind of the night as
we pass ;
Shrill shrieks in our faces the blind bland air that was
mute as a maiden,
Stung into storm by the speed of our passage, and
deaf where we past ;
And our spirits too burn as we bound, thine holy but
mine heavy-laden,
{ As we burn with the fire of our flight ; ah, love, shall
we win at the last?

LOVE AT SEA ✕

WE are in love's land to-day ;
Where shall we go?
Love, shall we start or stay,
Or sail or row?
There's many a wind and way,
And never a May but May ;
We are in love's hand to-day ;
Where shall we go?

Our landwind is the breath
Of sorrows kissed to death
And joys that were ;
Our ballast is a rose ;
Our way lies where God knows ✓
And love knows where.
We are in love's hand to-day —

Our seamen are fledged Loves,
Our masts are bills of doves,
Our decks fine gold ;
Our ropes are dead maids' hair,
Our stores are love-shafts fair
And manifold.
We are in love's land to-day —

LOVE AT SEA

Where shall we land you, sweet?
On fields of strange men's feet,
 Or fields near home?
Or where the fire-flowers blow,
Or where the flowers of snow
 Or flowers of foam?
 We are in love's hand to-day —

Land me, she says, where love
Shows but one shaft, one dove,
 One heart, one hand.
— A shore like that, my dear,
Lies where no man will steer,
 No maiden land.

Imitated from Théophile Gautier.

APRIL

FROM THE FRENCH OF THE VIDAME DE CHARTRES

12—?

WHEN the fields catch flower
And the underwood is green,
And from bower unto bower
The songs of the birds begin,
I sing with sighing between.
When I laugh and sing,
I am heavy at heart for my sin ;
I am sad in the spring
For my love that I shall not win,
For a foolish thing.

This profit I have of my woe,
That I know, as I sing,
I know he will needs have it so
Who is master and king,
Who is lord of the spirit of spring.
I will serve her and will not spare
Till her pity awake
Who is good, who is pure, who is fair,

APRIL

Even her for whose sake
Love hath ta'en me and slain unaware.

O my lord, O Love,
I have laid my life at thy feet;
Have thy will thereof,
Do as it please thee with it,
For what shall please thee is sweet.
I am come unto thee
To do thee service, O Love;
Yet cannot I see
Thou wilt take any pity thereof,
Any mercy on me.

But the grace I have long time sought
Comes never in sight,
If in her it abideth not,
Through thy mercy and might,
Whose heart is the world's delight.
Thou hast sworn without fail I shall die,
For my heart is set
On what hurts me, I wot not why,
But cannot forget
What I love, what I sing for and sigh.

She is worthy of praise,
For this grief of her giving is worth
All the joy of my days

APRIL

That lie between death's day and birth,
All the lordship of things upon earth.
Nay, what have I said?
I would not be glad if I could ;
My dream and my dread
Are of her, and for her sake I would
That my life were fled.

Lo, sweet, if I durst not pray to you,
Then were I dead ;
If I sang not a little to say to you,
(Could it be said)
O my love, how my heart would be fed ;
Ah sweet who hast hold of my heart,
For thy love's sake I live,
Do but tell me, ere either depart,
What a lover may give
For a woman so fair as thou art.

The lovers that disbelieve,
False rumours shall grieve
And evil-speaking shall part.

BEFORE PARTING

A MONTH or twain to live on honeycomb
Is pleasant ; but one tires of scented time,
Cold sweet recurrence of accepted rhyme,
And that strong purple under juice and foam
Where the wine's heart has burst ;
Nor feel the latter kisses like the first.

Once yet, this poor one time ; I will not pray
Even to change the bitterness of it,
The bitter taste ensuing on the sweet,
To make your tears fall where your soft hair lay
All blurred and heavy in some perfumed wise
Over my face and eyes.

And yet who knows what end the scythèd wheat
Makes of its foolish poppies' mouths of red ?
These were not sown, these are not harvested,
They grow a month and are cast under feet
And none has care thereof,
As none has care of a divided love.

^ I know each shadow of your lips by rote,
^ Each change of love in eyelids and eyebrows ;

BEFORE PARTING

The fashion of fair temples tremulous
With tender blood, and colour of your throat ;
I know not how love is gone out of this,
Seeing that all was his.

Love's likeness there endures upon all these :
But out of these one shall not gather love.
Day hath not strength nor the night shade enough
To make love whole and fill his lips with ease,
As some bee-built cell
Feels at filled lips the heavy honey swell.

I know not how this last month leaves your hair
Less full of purple colour and hid spice,
And that luxurious trouble of closed eyes
Is mixed with meaner shadow and waste care ;
And love, kissed out by pleasure, seems not yet
Worth patience to regret.

x

✓

✓

THE SUNDEW

A LITTLE marsh-plant, yellow green,
And pricked at lip with tender red.
X Tread close, and either way you tread
Some faint black water jets between
Lest you should bruise the curious head.

A live thing may be ; who shall know ?
The summer knows and suffers it ;
For the cool moss is thick and sweet
Each side, and saves the blossom so
That it lives out the long June heat.

The deep scent of the heather burns
About it ; breathless though it be,
Bow down and worship ; more than we
Is the least flower whose life returns,
Least weed renascent in the sea.

We are vexed and cumbered in earth's sight
With wants, with many memories ;
These see their mother what she is,
Glad-growing, till August leave more bright
The apple-coloured cranberries.

THE SUNDEW

Wind blows and bleaches the strong grass,
Blown all one way to shelter it
From trample of strayed kine, with feet
Felt heavier than the moorhen was,
Strayed up past patches of wild wheat.

You call it sundew : how it grows,
If with its colour it have breath,
If life taste sweet to it, if death
Pain its soft petal, no man knows :
Man has no sight or sense that saith.

My sundew, grown of gentle days,
In these green miles the spring begun
Thy growth ere April had half done
With the soft secret of her ways
Or June made ready for the sun.

O red-lipped mouth of marsh-flower,
I have a secret halved with thee.
The name that is love's name to me x
Thou knowest, and the face of her
Who is my festival to see.

The hard sun, as thy petals knew,
Coloured the heavy moss-water :
Thou wert not worth green midsummer
Nor fit to live to August blue,
O sundew, not remembering her.

FÉLISE

Mais où sont les neiges d'autan ?

WHAT shall be said between us here
Among the downs, between the trees,
In fields that knew our feet last year,
In sight of quiet sands and seas,
This year, Félice?

Who knows what word were best to say?
For last year's leaves lie dead and red
On this sweet day, in this green May,
And barren corn makes bitter bread.
What shall be said?

Here as last year the fields begin,
A fire of flowers and glowing grass;
The old fields we laughed and lingered in,
Seeing each our souls in last year's glass,
Félice, alas!

Shall we not laugh, shall we not weep,
Not we, though this be as it is?
For love awake or love asleep
Ends in a laugh, a dream, a kiss,
A song like this.

FÉLISE

I that have slept awake, and you
Sleep, who last year were well awake.
Though love do all that love can do,
My heart will never ache or break
For your heart's sake.

The great sea, faultless as a flower,
Throbs, trembling under beam and breeze,
And laughs with love of the amorous hour.
I found you fairer once, Félise,
Than flowers or seas.

We played at bondsman and at queen ;
But as the days change men change too ; ♥
I find the grey sea's notes of green,
The green sea's fervent flakes of blue,
More fair than you.

Your beauty is not over fair
Now in mine eyes, who am grown up wise.
The smell of flowers in all your hair
Allures not now ; no sigh replies
If your heart sighs.

But you sigh seldom, you sleep sound,
You find love's new name good enough.
Less sweet I find it than I found
The sweetest name that ever love
Grew weary of.

FÉLISE

✓ My snake with bright bland eyes, my snake
Grown tame and glad to be caressed,
With lips athirst for mine to slake
Their tender fever ! who had guessed
You loved me best?

I had died for this last year, to know
You loved me. Who shall turn on fate?
I care not if love come or go
Now, though your love seek mine for mate.
It is too late.

xx The dust of many strange desires
Lies deep between us ; in our eyes
Dead smoke of perishable fires
Flickers, a fume in air and skies,
A steam of sighs.

You loved me and you loved me not ;
A little, much, and overmuch.
Will you forget as I forgot?
Let all dead things lie dead ; none such
Are soft to touch.

I love you and I do not love,
Too much, a little, not at all ;
Too much, and never yet enough.
Birds quick to fledge and fly at call
Are quick to fall.

FÉLISE

And these love longer now than men,
And larger loves than ours are these.
No diver brings up love again
Dropped once, my beautiful Félise,
In such cold seas.

Gone deeper than all plummets sound,
Where in the dim green dayless day
The life of such dead things lies bound
As the sea feeds on, wreck and stray
And castaway.

Can I forget? yea, that can I,
And that can all men; so will you,
Alive, or later, when you die.
Ah, but the love you plead was true?
Was mine not too?

I loved you for that name of yours
Long ere we met, and long enough.
Now that one thing of all endures —
The sweetest name that ever love
Waxed weary of.

Like colours in the sea, like flowers, 7
Like a cat's splendid circled eyes
That wax and wane with love for hours,
Green as green flame, blue-grey like skies,
And soft like sighs —

FÉLISE

And all these only like your name,
And your name full of all of these.
x I say it, and it sounds the same —
Save that I say it now at ease,
Your name, Félice.

L
I said “she must be swift and white,
And subtly warm, and half perverse,
(x) And sweet like sharp soft fruit to bite,
And like a snake’s love lithe ‘and fierce.”
Men have guessed worse.

What was the song I made of you
Here where the grass forgets our feet
As afternoon forgets the dew?
Ah that such sweet things should be fleet,
Such fleet things sweet!

As afternoon forgets the dew,
As time in time forgets all men,
As our old place forgets us two,
Who might have turned to one thing then,
But not again.

O lips that mine have grown into
Like April’s kissing May,
O fervent eyelids letting through
Those eyes the greenest of things blue,
The bluest of things grey,

FÉLISE

If you were I and I were you,
How could I love you, say?
How could the roseleaf love the rue,
The day love nightfall and her dew,
Though night may love the day?

You loved it may be more than I;
We know not; love is hard to seize,
And all things are not good to try;
And lifelong loves the worst of these
For us, Félice.

Ah, take the season and have done,
Love well the hour and let it go:
Two souls may sleep and wake up one,
Or dream they wake and find it so,
And then—you know.

Kiss me once hard as though a flame
Lay on my lips and made them fire;
The same lips now, and not the same;
What breath shall fill and re-inspire
A dead desire?

The old song sounds hollower in mine ear
Than thin keen sounds of dead men's speech—
A noise one hears and would not hear;
Too strong to die, too weak to reach
From wave to beach.

FÉLISE

We stand on either side the sea,
Stretch hands, blow kisses, laugh and lean
X X I toward you, you toward me ;
But what hears either save the keen
Grey sea between?

A year divides us, love from love,
Though you love now, though I loved then.
The gulf is strait, but deep enough ;
Who shall recross, who among men
Shall cross again?

Love was a jest last year, you said,
And what lives surely, surely dies.
Even so ; but now that love is dead,
Shall love rekindle from wet eyes,
From subtle sighs?

For many loves are good to see ;
Mutable loves, and loves perverse ;
But there is nothing, nor shall be,
So sweet, so wicked, but my verse
Can dream of worse.

For we that sing and you that love
Know that which man may, only we.
The rest live under us ; above,
Live the great gods in heaven, and see
What things shall be.

FÉLISE

So this thing is and must be so ;
For man dies, and love also dies.
Though yet love's ghost moves to and fro
The sea-green mirrors of your eyes,
And laughs, and lies.

Eyes coloured like a water-flower,
And deeper than the green sea's glass ;
Eyes that remember one sweet hour—
In vain we swore it should not pass ;
In vain, alas !

Ah my Félise, if love or sin,
If shame or fear could hold it fast,
Should we not hold it? Love wears thin,
And they laugh well who laugh the last.
Is it not past?

The gods, the gods are stronger ; time
Falls down before them, all men's knees
Bow, all men's prayers and sorrows climb
Like incense towards them ; yea, for these
Are gods, Félise.

Immortal are they, clothed with powers,
Not to be comforted at all ;
Lords over all the fruitless hours ;
Too great to appease, too high to appal,
Too far to call.

FÉLISE

For none shall move the most high gods,
Who are most sad, being cruel ; none
✓ Shall break or take away the rods
Wherewith they scourge us, not as one
That smites a son.

By many a name of many a creed
We have called upon them, since the sands
Fell through time's hour-glass first, a seed
Of life ; and out of many lands
Have we stretched hands.

When have they heard us ? who hath known
Their faces, climbed unto their feet,
Felt them and found them ? Laugh or groan,
Doth heaven remurmur and repeat
Sad sounds or sweet ?

Do the stars answer ? in the night
Have ye found comfort ? or by day
✓ Have ye seen gods ? What hope, what light,
Falls from the farthest starriest way
On you that pray ?

Are the skies wet because we weep,
Or fair because of any mirth ?
Cry out ; they are gods ; perchance they sleep ;
Cry ; thou shalt know what prayers are worth,
Thou dust and earth.

FÉLISE

O earth, thou art fair ; O dust, thou art great ;
O laughing lips and lips that mourn,
Pray, till ye feel the exceeding weight ✓
Of God's intolerable scorn,
Not to be borne.

Behold, there is no grief like this ;
The barren blossom of thy prayer,
Thou shalt find out how sweet it is.
O fools and blind, what seek ye there,
High up in the air ?

Ye must have gods, the friends of men,
Merciful gods, compassionate,
And these shall answer you again.
Will ye beat always at the gate,
Ye fools of fate ?

Ye fools and blind ; for this is sure,
That all ye shall not live, but die.
Lo, what thing have ye found endure ?
Or what thing have ye found on high
Past the blind sky ?

The ghosts of words and dusty dreams,
Old memories, faiths infirm and dead.
Ye fools ; for which among you deems ✓
His prayer can alter green to red
Or stones to bread ?

FÉLISE

Why should ye bear with hopes and fears
Till all these things be drawn in one,
The sound of iron-footed years,
And all the oppression that is done
Under the sun?

Ye might end surely, surely pass
Out of the multitude of things,
Under the dust, beneath the grass,
Deep in dim death, where no thought stings,
No record clings.

✓ No memory more of love or hate,
No trouble, nothing that aspires,
No sleepless labour thwarting fate,
And thwarted; where no travail tires,
Where no faith fires.

| All passes, nought that has been is,
| Things good and evil have one end.
Can anything be otherwise
Though all men swear all things would mend
With God to friend?

Can ye beat off one wave with prayer,
Can ye move mountains? bid the flower
Take flight and turn to a bird in the air?
Can ye hold fast for shine or shower
One wingless hour?

FÉLISE

Ah sweet, and we too, can we bring
One sigh back, bid one smile revive?
Can God restore one ruined thing,
Or he who slays our souls alive
Make dead things thrive?

Two gifts perforce he has given us yet,
Though sad things stay and glad things fly;
Two gifts he has given us, to forget
All glad and sad things that go by,
And then to die.

We know not whether death be good,
But life at least it will not be :
Men will stand saddening as we stood,
Watch the same fields and skies as we
And the same sea.

Let this be said between us here,
One love grows green when one turns grey ;
This year knows nothing of last year ;
To-morrow has no more to say
To yesterday.

Live and let live, as I will do,
Love and let love, and so will I.
But, sweet, for me no more with you :
Not while I live, not though I die.
Good-night, good-bye.

AN INTERLUDE

IN the greenest growth of the Maytime,
I rode where the woods were wet,
✓ Between the dawn and the daytime ;
The spring was glad that we met.

There was something the season wanted,
Though the ways and the woods smelt sweet ;
The breath at your lips that panted,
The pulse of the grass at your feet.

You came, and the sun came after,
And the green grew golden above ;
And the flag-flowers lightened with laughter,
And the meadow-sweet shook with love.

Your feet in the full-grown grasses
Moved soft as a weak wind blows ;
You passed me as April passes,
With face made out of a rose.

By the stream where the stems were slender,
Your bright foot paused at the sedge ;
It might be to watch the tender
Light leaves in the springtime hedge,

AN INTERLUDE

On boughs that the sweet month blanches
 With flowery frost of May :
It might be a bird in the branches,
 It might be a thorn in the way.

I waited to watch you linger
 With foot drawn back from the dew,
Till a sunbeam straight like a finger
 Struck sharp through the leaves at you.

And a bird overhead sang *Follow*,
 And a bird to the right sang *Here* ;
And the arch of the leaves was hollow,
 And the meaning of May was clear.

I saw where the sun's hand pointed,
 I knew what the bird's note said ;
By the dawn and the dewfall anointed,
 You were queen by the gold on your head.

As the glimpse of a burnt-out ember
 Recalls a regret of the sun,
I remember, forget, and remember
 What Love saw done and undone.

I remember the way we parted,
 The day and the way we met ;
You hoped we were both broken-hearted,
 And knew we should both forget.

AN INTERLUDE

And May with her world in flower
Seemed still to murmur and smile
As you murmured and smiled for an hour ;
I saw you turn at the stile.

A hand like a white wood-blossom
You lifted, and waved, and passed,
With head hung down to the bosom,
And pale, as it seemed, at last.

And the best and the worst of this is
That neither is most to blame
If you've forgotten my kisses
And I've forgotten your name.

HENDECASYLLABICS XX

I N the month of the long decline of roses
I, beholding the summer dead before me,
Set my face to the sea and journeyed silent,
Gazing eagerly where above the sea-mark
Flame as fierce as the fervid eyes of lions
Half divided the eyelids of the sunset;
Till I heard as it were a noise of waters
Moving tremulous under feet of angels
Multitudinous, out of all the heavens;
Knew the fluttering wind, the fluttered foliage,
Shaken fitfully, full of sound and shadow;
And saw, trodden upon by noiseless angels,
Long mysterious reaches fed with moonlight,
Sweet sad straits in a soft subsiding channel,
Blown about by the lips of winds I knew not,
Winds not born in the north nor any quarter,
Winds not warm with the south nor any sunshine;
Heard between them a voice of exultation,
“Lo, the summer is dead, the sun is faded,
Even like as a leaf the year is withered,
All the fruits of the day from all her branches
Gathered, neither is any left to gather.
All the flowers are dead, the tender blossoms,

HENDECASYLLABICS

All are taken away ; the season wasted,
Like an ember among the fallen ashes.
Now with light of the winter days, with moonlight,
Light of snow, and the bitter light of hoarfrost,
We bring flowers that fade not after autumn,
Pale white chaplets and crowns of latter seasons,
Fair false leaves (but the summer leaves were falser),
Woven under the eyes of stars and planets
When low light was upon the windy reaches
Where the flower of foam was blown, a lily
Dropt among the sonorous fruitless furrows
And green fields of the sea that make no pasture :
Since the winter begins, the weeping winter,
All whose flowers are tears, and round his temples
Iron blossom of frost is bound for ever."

SAPPHICS

ALL the night sleep came not upon my eyelids,
Shed not dew, nor shook nor unclosed a feather,
Yet with lips shut close and with eyes of iron
Stood and beheld me.

Then to me so lying awake a vision
Came without sleep over the seas and touched me, XX
Softly touched mine eyelids and lips; and I too,
Full of the vision,

Saw the white implacable Aphrodite,
Saw the hair unbound and the feet unsandalled
Shine as fire of sunset on western waters;
Saw the reluctant

Feet, the straining plumes of the doves that drew her,
Looking always, looking with necks reverted,
Back to Lesbos, back to the hills whereunder
Shone Mitylene;

Heard the flying feet of the Loves behind her
Make a sudden thunder upon the waters,
As the thunder flung from the strong unclosing
Wings of a great wind.

SAPPHICS

So the goddess fled from her place, with awful
Sound of feet and thunder of wings around her ;
While behind a clamour of singing women
Severed the twilight.

Ah the singing, ah the delight, the passion !
All the Loves wept, listening ; sick with anguish,
Stood the crowned nine Muses about Apollo ;
Fear was upon them,

While the tenth sang wonderful things they knew not.
Ah the tenth, the Lesbian ! the nine were silent,
None endured the sound of her song for weeping ;
Laurel by laurel,

Faded all their crowns ; but about her forehead,
Round her woven tresses and ashen temples
White as dead snow, paler than grass in summer,
Ravaged with kisses,

Shone a light of fire as a crown for ever.
Yea, almost the implacable Aphrodite
Paused, and almost wept ; such a song was that song,
Yea, by her name too

Called her, saying, " Turn to me, O my Sappho ;"
Yet she turned her face from the Loves, she saw not
Tears for laughter darken immortal eyelids,
Heard not about her

SAPPHICS

Fearful fitful wings of the doves departing,
Saw not how the bosom of Aphrodite
Shook with weeping, saw not her shaken raiment,
Saw not her hands wrung ;

Saw the Lesbians kissing across their smitten
Lutes with lips more sweet than the sound of lute-strings, ✓
Mouth to mouth and hand upon hand, her chosen,
Fairer than all men ;

Only saw the beautiful lips and fingers,
Full of songs and kisses and little whispers, ✓
Full of music ; only beheld among them
Soar, as a bird soars

Newly fledged, her visible song, a marvel, ✕
Made of perfect sound and exceeding passion,
Sweetly shapen, terrible, full of thunders,
Clothed with the wind's wings. ✓

Then rejoiced she, laughing with love, and scattered
Roses, awful roses of holy blossom ;
Then the Loves thronged sadly with hidden faces
Round Aphrodite,

Then the Muses, stricken at heart, were silent ;
Yea, the gods waxed pale ; such a song was that song.
All reluctant, all with a fresh repulsion,
Fled from before her.

SAPPHICS

| All withdrew long since, and the land was barren,
| Full of fruitless women and music only.
Now perchance, when winds are assuaged at sunset,
Lulled at the dewfall,

By the grey sea-side, unassuaged, unheard of,
Unbeloved, unseen in the ebb of twilight,
Ghosts of outcast women return lamenting,
Purged not in Lethe,

λ λ Clothed about with flame and with tears, and singing
✓ Songs that move the heart of the shaken heaven,
Songs that break the heart of the earth with pity,
Hearing, to hear them.

AT ELEUSIS

MEN of Eleusis, ye that with long staves
Sit in the market-houses, and speak words
Made sweet with wisdom as the rare wine is
Thickened with honey ; and ye sons of these
Who in the glad thick streets go up and down
For pastime or grave traffic or mere chance ;
And all fair women having rings of gold ✓
On hands or hair ; and chiefest over these
I name you, daughters of this man the king,
Who dipping deep smooth pitchers of pure brass
Under the bubbled wells, till each round lip ✓
Stooped with loose gurgle of waters incoming,
Found me an old sick woman, lamed and lean,
Beside a growth of builded olive-boughs
Whence multiplied thick song of thick-plumed throats —
Also wet tears filled up my hollow hands
By reason of my crying into them —
And pitied me ; for as cold water ran
And washed the pitchers full from lip to lip,
So washed both eyes full the strong salt of tears.
And ye put water to my mouth, made sweet
With brown hill-berries ; so in time I spoke
And gathered my loose knees from under me.

AT ELEUSIS

Moreover in the broad fair halls this month
Have I found space and bountiful abode
¶ To please me. I Demeter speak of this,
Who am the mother and the mate of things :
For as ill men by drugs or singing words
✕ Shut the doors inward of the narrowed womb
Like a lock bolted with round iron through,
Thus I shut up the body and sweet mouth
Of all soft pasture and the tender land,
So that no seed can enter in by it '—
Though one sow thickly, nor some grain get out
Past the hard clods men cleave and bite with steel
¶ To widen the sealed lips of them for use.
None of you is there in the peopled street
But knows how all the dry-drawn furrows ache
With no green spot made count of in the black :
How the wind finds no comfortable grass
Nor is assuaged with bud nor breath of herbs ;
And in hot autumn when ye house the stacks,
All fields are helpless in the sun, all trees
Stand as a man stripped out of all but skin.
Nevertheless ye sick have help to get
By means and stablished ordinance of God ;
For God is wiser than a good man is.
But never shall new grass be sweet in earth
Till I get righted of my wound and wrong
By changing counsel of ill-minded Zeus.
For of all other gods is none save me
Clothed with like power to build and break the year.

AT ELEUSIS

I make the lesser green begin, when spring
Touches not earth but with one fearful foot;
And as a careful gilder with grave art 7
Soberly colours and completes the face,
Mouth, chin and all, of some sweet work in stone, x
I carve the shapes of grass and tender corn
And colour the ripe edges and long spikes
With the red increase and the grace of gold.
No tradesman in soft wools is cunninger 7
To kill the secret of the fat white fleece
With stains of blue and purple wrought in it. —
Three moons were made and three moons burnt away
While I held journey hither out of Crete
Comfortless, tended by grave Hecate
Whom my wound stung with double iron point;
For all my face was like a cloth wrung out
With close and weeping wrinkles, and both lids
Sodden with salt continuance of tears.
For Hades and the sidelong will of Zeus
And that lame wisdom that has writhen feet,
Cunning, begotten in the bed of Shame,
These three took evil will at me, and made
Such counsel that when time got wing to fly
This Hades out of summer and low fields
Forced the bright body of Persephone:
Out of pure grass, where she lying down, red flowers
Made their sharp little shadows on her sides,
Pale heat, pale colour on pale maiden flesh —
And chill water slid over her reddening feet,

AT ELEUSIS

Killing the throbs in their soft blood ; and birds,
Perched next her elbow and pecking at her hair,
Stretched their necks more to see her than even to sing.
A sharp thing is it I have need to say ;
For Hades holding both white wrists of hers
Unloosed the girdle and with knot by knot
Bound her between his wheels upon the seat,
Bound her pure body, holiest yet and dear
To me and God as always, clothed about
With blossoms loosened as her knees went down,
Let fall as she let go of this and this
By tens and twenties, tumbled to her feet,
White waifs or purple of the pasturage.
Therefore with only going up and down
My feet were wasted, and the gracious air,
To me uncomfortable and dun, became
As weak smoke blowing in the under world.
And finding in the process of ill days
What part had Zeus herein, and how as mate
He coped with Hades, yokefellow in sin,
I set my lips against the meat of gods
And drank not neither ate or slept in heaven.
Nor in the golden greeting of their mouths
Did ear take note of me, nor eye at all
Track my feet going in the ways of them.
Like a great fire on some strait slip of land
Between two washing inlets of wet sea
That burns the grass up to each lip of beach
And strengthens, waxing in the growth of wind,

AT ELEUSIS

So burnt my soul in me at heaven and earth,
Each way a ruin and a hungry plague,
Visible evil; nor could any night
Put cool between mine eyelids, nor the sun
With competence of gold fill out my want.
Yea so my flame burnt up the grass and stones,
Shone to the salt-white edges of thin sea,
Distempered all the gracious work, and made
Sick change, unseasonable increase of days ✓
And scant avail of seasons; for by this
The fair gods faint in hollow heaven: there comes
No taste of burnings of the twofold fat
To leave their palates smooth, nor in their lips
Soft rings of smoke and weak scent wandering;
All cattle waste and rot, and their ill smell
Grows alway from the lank unsavoury flesh
That no man slays for offering; the sea
And waters moved beneath the heath and corn
Preserve the people of fin-twinkling fish,
And river-flies feed thick upon the smooth;
But all earth over is no man or bird
(Except the sweet race of the kingfisher)
That lacks not and is wearied with much loss.
Meantime the purple inward of the house
Was softened with all grace of scent and sound
In ear and nostril perfecting my praise;
Faint grape-flowers and cloven honey-cake
And the just grain with dues of the shed salt
Made me content: yet my hand loosened not

AT ELEUSIS

Its gripe upon your harvest all year long.
While I, thus woman-muffled in wan flesh
And waste externals of a perished face,
Preserved the levels of my wrath and love
Patiently ruled; and with soft offices
Cooled the sharp noons and busied the warm nights
In care of this my choice, this child my choice,
Triptolemus, the king's selected son :
That this fair yearlong body, which hath grown
Strong with strange milk upon the mortal lip
And nerved with half a god, might so increase
Outside the bulk and the bare scope of man :
And waxen over large to hold within
Base breath of yours and this impoverished air,
I might exalt him past the flame of stars,
The limit and walled reach of the great world.
Therefore my breast made common to his mouth
Immortal savours, and the taste whereat
Twice their hard life strains out the coloured veins
And twice its brain confirms the narrow shell.
Also at night, unwinding cloth from cloth
As who unhusks an almond to the white
And pastures curiously the purer taste,
I bared the gracious limbs and the soft feet,
Unswaddled the weak hands, and in mid ash
Laid the sweet flesh of either feeble side,
More tender for impressure of some touch
Than wax to any pen; and lit around
Fire, and made crawl the white worm-shapen flame,

AT ELEUSIS

And leap in little angers spark by spark
At head at once and feet ; and the faint hair
Hissed with rare sprinkles in the closer curl,
And like scaled oarage of a keen thin fish
In sea-water, so in pure fire his feet
Struck out, and the flame bit not in his flesh
But like a kiss it curled his lip, and heat
Fluttered his eyelids ; so each night I blew
The hot ash red to purge him to full god.
Ill is it when fear hungers in the soul
For painful food, and chokes thereon, being fed ;
And ill slant eyes interpret the straight sun,
But in their scope its white is wried to black :
By the queen Metaneira mean I this ;
For with sick wrath upon her lips and heart,
Narrowing with fear the spleenful passages,
She thought to thread this web's fine ravel out,
Nor leave her shuttle split in combing it ;
Therefore she stole on us, and with hard sight
Peered, and stooped close ; then with pale open mouth
As the fire smote her in the eyes between
Cried, and the child's laugh sharply shortening
As fire doth under rain, fell off ; the flame
Writhed once all through and died, and in thick dark
Tears fell from mine on the child's weeping eyes,
Eyes dispossessed of strong inheritance
And mortal fallen anew. Who not the less
From bud of beard to pale-grey flower of hair
Shall wax vinewise to a lordly vine, whose grapes

AT ELEUSIS

Bleed the red heavy blood of swoln soft wine,
Subtle with sharp leaves' intricacy, until
Full of white years and blossom of hoary days
I take him perfected; for whose one sake
I am thus gracious to the least who stands
Filletted with white wool and girt upon
As he whose prayer endures upon the lip
And falls not waste: wherefore let sacrifice
Burn and run red in all the wider ways;
Seeing I have sworn by the pale temples' band
And popped hair of gold Persephone
Sad-tressed and pleached low down about her brows,
And by the sorrow in her lips, and death
Her dumb and mournful-mouthèd minister,
My word for you is eased of its harsh weight
And doubled with soft promise; and your king
Triptolemus, this Celeus dead and swathed
Purple and pale for golden burial,
Shall be your helper in my services,
Dividing earth and reaping fruits thereof
In fields where wait, well-girt, well-wreathen, all
The heavy-handed seasons all year through;
Saving the choice of warm spear-headed grain,
And stooping sharp to the slant-sided share
All beasts that furrow the remeasured land
With their bowed necks of burden equable.

AUGUST

THERE were four apples on the bough,
Half gold half red, that one might know
The blood was ripe inside the core ;
The colour of the leaves was more
Like stems of yellow corn that grow
Through all the gold June meadow's floor.

The warm smell of the fruit was good
To feed on, and the split green wood,
With all its bearded lips and stains
Of mosses in the cloven veins,
Most pleasant, if one lay or stood
In sunshine or in happy rains.

There were four apples on the tree,
Red stained through gold, that all might see
The sun went warm from core to rind ;
The green leaves made the summer blind
In that soft place they kept for me
With golden apples shut behind.

The leaves caught gold across the sun,
And where the bluest air begun,
Thirsted for song to help the heat ;
As I to feel my lady's feet

AUGUST

Draw close before the day were done ;
Both lips grew dry with dreams of it.

In the mute August afternoon
They trembled to some undertune
Of music in the silver air ;
Great pleasure was it to be there
Till green turned duskier and the moon
Coloured the corn-sheaves like gold hair.

That August time it was delight
To watch the red moons wane to white
'Twixt grey seamed stems of apple-trees ;
A sense of heavy harmonies
Grew on the growth of patient night,
More sweet than shapen music is.

But some three hours before the moon
The air, still eager from the noon,
Flagged after heat, not wholly dead ;
x , Against the stem I leant my head ;
The colour soothed me like a tune,
Green leaves all round the gold and red.

I lay there till the warm smell grew
More sharp, when flecks of yellow dew
Between the round ripe leaves had blurred
The rind with stain and wet ; I heard
A wind that blew and breathed and blew,
Too weak to alter its one word.

AUGUST

The wet leaves next the gentle fruit
Felt smoother, and the brown tree-root
Felt the mould warmer : I too felt
(As water feels the slow gold melt
Right through it when the day burns mute)
The peace of time wherein love dwelt.

There were four apples on the tree,
Gold stained on red that all might see
The sweet blood filled them to the core :
The colour of her hair is more X
Like stems of fair faint gold, that be
Mown from the harvest's middle-floor.

✕ A CHRISTMAS CAROL *

THREE damsels in the queen's chamber,
The queen's mouth was most fair ;
She spake a word of God's mother
As the combs went in her hair.
Mary that is of might,
Bring us to thy Son's sight.

They held the gold combs out from her,
A span's length off her head ;
She sang this song of God's mother
And of her bearing-bed.
Mary most full of grace,
Bring us to thy Son's face.

When she sat at Joseph's hand,
She looked against her side ;
And either way from the short silk band
Her girdle was all wried.
Mary that all good may,
Bring us to thy Son's way.

Mary had three women for her bed,
The twain were maidens clean ;

* Suggested by a drawing of Mr. D. G. Rossetti's.

A CHRISTMAS CAROL

The first of them had white and red,
The third had riven green.
Mary that is so sweet,
Bring us to thy Son's feet.

She had three women for her hair,
Two were gloved soft and shod ;
The third had feet and fingers bare,
She was the likest God.
Mary that wieldeth land,
Bring us to thy Son's hand.

She had three women for her ease,
The twain were good women :
The first two were the two Maries,
The third was Magdalen.
Mary that perfect is,
Bring us to thy Son's kiss.

Joseph had three workmen in his stall,
To serve him well upon ;
The first of them were Peter and Paul,
The third of them was John.
Mary, God's handmaiden,
Bring us to thy Son's ken.

“ If your child be none other man's,
But if it be very mine,
The bedstead shall be gold two spans,
The bedfoot silver fine.”

A CHRISTMAS CAROL

Mary that made God mirth,
Bring us to thy Son's birth.

“If the child be some other man's,
And if it be none of mine,
The manger shall be straw two spans,
Betwixen kine and kine.”
Mary that made sin cease,
Bring us to thy Son's peace.

Christ was born upon this wise,
It fell on such a night,
Neither with sounds of psalteries,
Nor with fire for light.
Mary that is God's spouse,
Bring us to thy Son's house.

The star came out upon the east
With a great sound and sweet :
Kings gave gold to make him feast
And myrrh for him to eat.
Mary, of thy sweet mood,
Bring us to thy Son's good.

He had two handmaids at his head,
One handmaid at his feet ;
The twain of them were fair and red,
The third one was right sweet.
Mary that is most wise,
Bring us to thy Son's eyes. Amen.

THE MASQUE OF QUEEN BERSABE

A MIRACLE-PLAY

KING DAVID.

KNIGHTS mine, all that be in hall,
I have a council to you all,
Because of this thing God lets fall
Among us for a sign.
For some days hence as I did eat
From kingly dishes my good meat,
There flew a bird between my feet
As red as any wine.
This bird had a long bill of red
And a gold ring above his head ;
Long time he sat and nothing said,
Put softly down his neck and fed
From the gilt patens fine :
And as I marvelled at the last
He shut his two keen eyen fast
And suddenly woxe big and brast .
Ere one should tell to nine.

PRIMUS MILES.

Sir, note this that I will say ;
That Lord who maketh corn with hay

THE MASQUE OF QUEEN BERSABE

And morrows each of yesterday,
He hath you in his hand.

SECUNDUS MILES (*Paganus quidam*).

By Satan I hold no such thing ;
For if wine swell within a king
Whose ears for drink are hot and ring,
The same shall dream of wine-bibbing
Whilst he can lie or stand,

QUEEN BERSABE.

Peace now, lords, for Godis head.
Ye chirk as starlings that be fed
And gape as fishes newly dead ;
The devil put your bones to bed,
Lo, this is all to say.

SECUNDUS MILES.

By Mahound, lords, I have good will
This devil's bird to wring and spill ;
For now meseems our game goes ill,
Ye have scant hearts to play.

TERTIUS MILES.

Lo, sirs, this word is there said,
That Urias the knight is dead

THE MASQUE OF QUEEN BERSABE

Through some ill craft ; by Poulis head,
I doubt his blood hath made so red
This bird that flew from the queen's bed
Whereof ye have such fear.

KING DAVID.

Yea, my good knave, and is it said
That I can raise men from the dead?
By God I think to have his head
Who saith words of my lady's bed
For any thief to hear.
Et percutiat eum in capite.

QUEEN BERSABE.

I wis men shall spit at me,
And say it were but right for thee
That one should hang thee on a tree ;
Ho ! it were a fair thing to see
The big stones bruise her false body ;
Fie ! who shall see her dead?

KING DAVID.

I rede you have no fear of this,
For as ye wot, the first good kiss
I had must be the last of his ;
Now are ye queen of mine, I wis,
And lady of a house that is
Full rich of meat and bread.

THE MASQUE OF QUEEN BERSABE

PRIMUS MILES.

I bid you make good cheer to be
So fair a queen as all men see.
And hold us for your lieges free ;
By Peter's soul that hath the key,
Ye have good hap of it.

SECUNDUS MILES.

I would that he were hanged and dead
Who hath no joy to see your head
With gold about it, barred on red ;
I hold him as a sow of lead
That is so scant of wit.

Tunc dicat NATHAN propheta.

O king, I have a word to thee ;
The child that is in Bersabe
Shall wither without light to see ;
This word is come of God by me
For sin that ye have done.
Because herein ye did not right,
To take the fair one lamb to smite
That was of Urias the knight ;
Ye wist he had but one.
Full many sheep I wot ye had,
And many women, when ye bade

THE MASQUE OF QUEEN BERSABE

To do your will and keep you glad ;
And a good crown about your head

With gold to show thereon.

This Urias had one poor house
With low-barred latoun shot-windows
And scant of corn to fill a mouse ;
And rusty basnets for his brows,

To wear them to the bone.

Yea the roofs also, as men sain,
Were thin to hold against the rain ;
Therefore what rushes were there lain
Grew wet withouten foot of men ;
The stanchions were all gone in twain

As sick man's flesh is gone.

Nathless he had great joy to see
The long hair of this Bersabe
Fall round her lap and round her knee
Even to her small soft feet, that be
Shod now with crimson royally

And covered with clean gold.

Likewise great joy he had to kiss
Her throat, where now the scarlet is
Against her little chin, I wis,

That then was but cold.

No scarlet then her kirtle had
And little gold about it sprad ;
But her red mouth was always glad
To kiss, albeit the eyes were sad

With love they had to hold.

THE MASQUE OF QUEEN BERSABE

SECUNDUS MILES.

How ! old thief, thy wits are lame ;
To clip such it is no shame ;
I rede you in the devil's name,
Ye come not here to make men game ;
By Termagaunt that maketh grame,
I shall to-bete thine head.

Hic Diabolus capiat eum.

This knave hath sharp fingers, perfoy ;
Mahound you thank and keep alway,
And give you good knees to pray ;
What man hath no lust to play,
The devil wring his ears, I say ;
There is no more but wellaway,
For now am I dead.

KING DAVID.

Certes his mouth is wried and black,
Full little pence be in his sack ;
This devil hath him by the back,
It is no boot to lie.

NATHAN.

Sitteth now still and learn of me
A little while and ye shall see
The face of God's strength presently.

THE MASQUE OF QUEEN BERSABE

All queens made as this Bersabe,
All that were fair and foul ye be,
Come hither ; it am I.
Et hic omnes cantabunt.

HERODIAS.

I am the queen Herodias.
This headband of my temples was
King Herod's gold band woven me,
This broken dry staff in my hand
Was the queen's staff of a great land
Betwixen Perse and Samarie.
For that one dancing of my feet,
The fire is come in my green wheat,
From one sea to the other sea.

AHOLIBAH.

I am the queen Aholibah.
My lips kissed dumb the word of *Ah*
Sighed on strange lips grown sick thereby.
God wrought to me my royal bed ;
The inner work thereof was red,
The outer work was ivory.
My mouth's heat was the heat of flame
For lust towards the kings that came
With horsemen riding royally.

THE MASQUE OF QUEEN BERSABE

CLEOPATRA.

I am the queen of Ethiope.
Love bade my kissing eyelids ope
 That men beholding might praise love.
My hair was wonderful and curled ;
My lips held fast the mouth o' the world
 To spoil the strength and speech thereof.
The latter triumph in my breath
Bowed down the beaten brows of death,
 Ashamed they had not wrath enough.

ABIHAIL.

I am the queen of Tyrians.
My hair was glorious for twelve spans,
 That dried to loose dust afterward.
My stature was a strong man's length :
My neck was like a place of strength
 Built with white walls, even and hard.
Like the first noise of rain leaves catch
One from another, snatch by snatch,
 Is my praise, hissed against and marred.

AZUBAH.

I am the queen of Amorites.
My face was like a place of lights
 With multitudes at festival.

THE MASQUE OF QUEEN BERSABE

The glory of my gracious brows
Was like God's house made glorious
 With colours upon either wall.
Between my brows and hair there was
A white space like a space of glass
 With golden candles over all.

AHOLAH.

I am the queen of Amalek. •
There was no tender touch or fleck
 To spoil my body or bared feet.
My words were soft like dulcimers,
And the first sweet of grape-flowers
 Made each side of my bosom sweet.
My raiment was as tender fruit
Whose rind smells sweet of spice-tree root,
 Bruised balm-blossom and budded wheat.

AHINOAM.

I am the queen Ahinoam.
Like the throat of a soft slain lamb
 Was my throat, softer veined than his :
My lips were as two grapes the sun
Lays his whole weight of heat upon
 Like a mouth heavy with a kiss :
My hair's pure purple a wrought fleece,
My temples therein as a piece
 Of a pomegranate's cleaving is.

THE MASQUE OF QUEEN BERSABE

ATARAH.

I am the queen Sidonian.
My face made faint the face of man,
 And strength was bound between my brows.
Spikenard was hidden in my ships,
Honey and wheat and myrrh in strips,
 White wools that shine as colour does,
Soft linen dyed upon the fold,
Split spice and cores of scented gold,
 Cedar and broken calamus.

SEMIRAMIS.

I am the queen Semiramis.
The whole world and the sea that is
 In fashion like a chrysopras,
The noise of all men labouring,
The priest's mouth tired through thanksgiving,
 The sound of love in the blood's pause,
The strength of love in the blood's beat,
All these were cast beneath my feet
 And all found lesser than I was.

HESIONE.

I am the queen Hesione.
The seasons that increased in me
 Made my face fairer than all men's.

THE MASQUE OF QUEEN BERSABE

I had the summer in my hair ;
And all the pale gold autumn air
 Was as the habit of my sense.
My body was as fire that shone ;
God's beauty that makes all things one
 Was one among my handmaidens.

CHRYSOTHEMIS.

I am the queen of Samothrace.
God, making roses, made my face
 As a rose filled up full with red.
My prow made sharp the straitened seas
From Pontus to that Chersonese
 Whereon the ebbd Asian stream is shed.
My hair was as sweet scent that drips ;
Love's breath begun about my lips
 Kindled the lips of people dead.

THOMYRIS.

I am the queen of Scythians.
My strength was like no strength of man's,
 My face like day, my breast like spring.
My fame was felt in the extreme land
That hath sunshine on the one hand
 And on the other star-shining.
Yea, and the wind there fails of breath ;
Yea, and there life is waste like death ;
 Yea, and there death is a glad thing.

THE MASQUE OF QUEEN BERSABE

HARHAS.

I am the queen of Anakim.
In the spent years whose speech is dim,
 Whose raiment is the dust and death,
My stately body without stain
Shone as the shining race of rain
 Whose hair a great wind scattereth,
Now hath God turned my lips to sighs,
Plucked off mine eyelids from mine eyes,
 And sealed with seals my way of breath.

MYRRHA.

I am the queen Arabian.
The tears wherewith mine eyelids ran
 Smelt like my perfumed eyelids' smell.
A harsh thirst made my soft mouth hard,
That ached with kisses afterward ;
 My brain rang like a beaten bell.
As tears on eyes, as fire on wood,
Sin fed upon my breath and blood,
 Sin made my breasts subside and swell.

PASIPHAÆ.

I am the queen Pasiphae.
Not all the pure clean-coloured sea
 Could cleanse or cool my yearning veins ;

THE MASQUE OF QUEEN BERSABE

Nor any root nor herb that grew,
Flag-leaves that let green water through,
Nor washing of the dews and rains.
From shame's pressed core I wrung the sweet
Fruit's savour that was death to eat,
Whereof no seed but death remains.

SAPPHO.

I am the queen of Lesbians.
My love, that had no part in man's,
Was sweeter than all shape of sweet.
The intolerable infinite desire
Made my face pale like faded fire
When the ashen pyre falls through with heat.
My blood was hot wan wine of love,
And my song's sound the sound thereof,
The sound of the delight of it.

MESSALINA.

I am the queen of Italy.
These were the signs God set on me ;
A barren beauty subtle and sleek,
Curled carven hair, and cheeks worn wan
With fierce false lips of many a man,
Large temples where the blood ran weak,
A mouth athirst and amorous
And hungering as the grave's mouth does,
That, being an-hungred, cannot speak.

THE MASQUE OF QUEEN BERSABE

AMESTRIS.

I am the queen of Persians.
My breasts were lordlier than bright swans,
 My body as amber fair and thin.
Strange flesh was given my lips for bread,
With poisonous hours my days were fed,
 And my feet shod with adder-skin.
In Shushan toward Ecbatane
I wrought my joys with tears and pain,
 My loves with blood and bitter sin.

EPHIRATH.

I am the queen of Rephaim.
God, that some while refraineth him,
 Made in the end a spoil of me.
My rumour was upon the world
As strong sound of swoln water hurled
 Through porches of the straining sea.
My hair was like the flag-flower,
And my breasts carven goodlier
 Than beryl with chalcedony.

PASITHEA.

I am the queen of Cypriotes.
Mine oarsmen, labouring with brown throats,
 Sang of me many a tender thing.

THE MASQUE OF QUEEN BERSABE

My maidens, girdled loose and braced
With gold from bosom to white waist,
 Praised me between their wool-combing.
All that praise Venus all night long
With lips like speech and lids like song
 Praised me till song lost heart to sing.

ALACIEL.

I am the queen Alaciel.
My mouth was like that moist gold cell
 Whereout the thickest honey drips.
Mine eyes were as a grey-green sea ;
The amorous blood that smote on me
 Smote to my feet and finger-tips.
My throat was whiter than the dove,
Mine eyelids as the seals of love,
 And as the doors of love my lips.

ERIGONE.

I am the queen Erigone.
The wild wine shed as blood on me
 Made my face brighter than a bride's.
My large lips had the old thirst of earth,
Mine arms the might of the old sea's girth
 Bound round the whole world's iron sides.
Within mine eyes and in mine ears
Were music and the wine of tears,
 And light, and thunder of the tides.
 Et hic excant, et dicat Bersabe regina;

THE MASQUE OF QUEEN BERSABE

Alas, God, for thy great pity
And for the might that is in thee,
Behold, I woful Bersabe
Cry out with stoopings of my knee
And thy wrath laid and bound on me
Till I may see thy love.
Behold, Lord, this child is grown
Within me between bone and bone
To make me mother of a son,
Made of my body with strong moan ;
There shall not be another one
That shall be made hereof.

KING DAVID.

Lord God, alas, what shall I sain ?
Lo, thou art as an hundred men
Both to break and build again :
The wild ways thou makest plain,
Thine hands hold the hail and rain,
And thy fingers both grape and grain ;
Of their largess we be all well fain,
And of their great pity :
The sun thou madest of good gold,
Of clean silver the moon cold,
All the great stars thou hast told
As thy cattle in thy fold
Every one by his name of old ;
Wind and water thou hast in hold,
Both the land and the long sea ;

THE MASQUE OF QUEEN BERSABE

Both the green sea and the land,
Lord God, thou hast in hand,
Both white water and grey sand ;
Upon thy right or thy left hand
There is no man that may stand ;

Lord, thou rue on me.

O wise Lord, if thou be keen
To note things amiss that been,
I am not worth a shell of bean
More than an old mare meagre and lean ;
For all my wrong-doing with my queen,
It grew not of our heartès clean,

But it began of her body.

For it fell in the hot May
I stood within a paven way
Built of fair bright stone, perfay,
That is as fire of night and day

And lighteth all my house.

Therein be neither stones nor sticks
Neither red nor white bricks,
But for cubits five or six
There is most goodly sardonix
And amber laid in rows.

It goes round about my roofs,
(If ye list ye shall have proofs)
There is good space for horse and hoofs,

Plain and nothing perilous.

For the fair green weather's heat,
And for the smell of leavès sweet,

THE MASQUE OF QUEEN BERSABE

It is no marvel, well ye weet,

A man to waxen amorous.

This I say now by my case
That spied forth of that royal place ;
There I saw in no great space
Mine own sweet, both body and face,
Under the fresh boughs.

In a water that was there
She wesshe her goodly body bare
And dried it with her owen haír :
Both her arms and her knees fair,

Both bosom and brows ;

Both shoulders and eke thighs
Tho she wesshe upon this wise ;
Ever she sighed with little sighs,

And ever she gave God thank.

Yea, God wot I can well see yet
Both her breast and her sides all wet
And her long hair withouten let
Spread sideways like a drawing net ;
Full dear bought and full far fet
Was that sweet thing there y-set ;
It were a hard thing to forget
How both lips and eyen met,
Breast and breath sank.

So goodly a sight as there she was,
Lying looking on her glass
By wan water in green grass,
Yet saw never man.

THE MASQUE OF QUEEN BERSABE

So soft and great she was and bright
With all her body waxen white,
I woxe nigh blind to see the light
Shed out of it to left and right;
This bitter sin from that sweet sight
Between us twain began.

NATHAN.

Now, sir, be merry anon,
For ye shall have a full wise son,
Goodly and great of flesh and bone;
There shall no king be such an one,
I swear by Godis rood.
Therefore, lord, be merry here,
And go to meat withouten fear,
And hear a mass with goodly cheer;
For to all folk ye shall be dear,
And all folk of your blood.

Et tunc dicant Laudamus.

ST. DOROTHY

IT hath been seen and yet it shall be seen
That out of tender mouths God's praise hath been
Made perfect, and with wood and simple string
He hath played music sweet as shawm-playing
To please himself with softness of all sound ;
And no small thing but hath been sometime found
Full sweet of use, and no such humbleness
But God hath bruised withal the sentences
And evidence of wise men witnessing ;
No leaf that is so soft a hidden thing
It never shall get sight of the great sun :
The strength of ten has been the strength of one,
And lowliness has waxed imperious.

There was in Rome a man Theophilus
Of right great blood and gracious ways, that had
All noble fashions to make people glad
And a soft life of pleasurable days ;
He was a goodly man for one to praise,
Flawless and whole upward from foot to head ;
His arms were a red hawk that alway fed
On a small bird with feathers gnawed upon,
Beaten and plucked about the bosom-bone
Whereby a small round fleck like fire there was :
They called it in their tongue lampadias ;

ST. DOROTHY

This was the banner of the lordly man.
In many straits of sea and reaches wan
Full of quick wind, and many a shaken firth,
It had seen fighting days of either earth,
Westward or east of waters Gaditane
(This was the place of sea-rocks under Spain
Called after the great praise of Hercules)
And north beyond the washing Pontic seas,
Far windy Russian places fabulous,
And salt fierce tides of storm-swoln Bosphorus.

Now as this lord came straying in Rome town
He saw a little lattice open down
And after it a press of maidens' heads
That sat upon their cold small quiet beds
Talking, and played upon short-stringèd lutes ;
And other some ground perfume out of roots
Gathered by marvellous moons in Asia
Saffron and aloes and wild cassia,
Coloured all through and smelling of the sun ;
And over all these was a certain one
Clothed softly, with sweet herbs about her hair
And bosom flowerful ; her face more fair
Than sudden-singing April in soft lands :
Eyed like a gracious bird, and in both hands
She held a psalter painted green and red.

This Theophile laughed at the heart, and said ;
Now God so help me hither and St. Paul,
As by the new time of their festival
I have good will to take this maid to wife.

ST. DOROTHY

And herewith fell to fancies of her life
And soft half-thoughts that ended suddenly.
This is man's guise to please himself, when he
Shall not see one thing of his pleasant things,
Nor with outwatch of many travailings
Come to be eased of the least pain he hath
For all his love and all his foolish wrath
And all the heavy manner of his mind.
Thus is he like a fisher fallen blind
That casts his nets across the boat awry
To strike the sea, but lo, he striketh dry
✓ And plucks them back all broken for his pain
And bites his beard and casts across again
And reaching wrong slips over in the sea.
So hath this man a strangled neck for fee,
For all his cost he chuckles in his throat.

This Theophile that little hereof wote
Laid wait to hear of her what she might be :
Men told him she had name of Dorothy,
And was a lady of a worthy house.
Thereat this knight grew inly glorious
That he should have a love so fair of place.
She was a maiden of most quiet face,
Tender of speech, and had no hardihood
But was nigh feeble of her fearful blood ;
Her mercy in her was so marvellous
From her least years, that seeing her school-fellows
That read beside her stricken with a rod,
She would cry sore and say some word to God

ST. DOROTHY

That he would ease her fellow of his pain.
There is no touch of sun or fallen rain
That ever fell on a more gracious thing.

In middle Rome there was in stone-working
The church of Venus painted royally.
• The chapels of it were some two or three,
In each of them her tabernacle was
And a wide window of six feet in glass
Coloured with all her works in red and gold.
The altars had bright cloths and cups to hold
The wine of Venus for the services,
Made out of honey and crushed wood-berries
That shed sweet yellow through the thick wet red,
That on high days was borne upon the head
Of Venus' priest for any man to drink ;
So that in drinking he should fall to think
On some fair face, and in the thought thereof
Worship, and such should triumph in his love.
For this soft wine that did such grace and good
Was new trans-shaped and mixed with love's own blood,
That in the fighting Trojan time was bled ;
For which came such a woe to Diomed
That he was stifled after in hard sea.
And some said that this wine-shedding should be
Made of the falling of Adonis' blood,
That curled upon the thorns and broken wood
And round the gold silk shoes on Venus' feet ;
The taste thereof was as hot honey sweet,
And in the mouth ran soft and riotous.

ST. DOROTHY

This was the holiness of Venus' house.

It was their worship, that in August days
Twelve maidens should go through those Roman ways
Naked, and having gold across their brows
And their hair twisted in short golden rows,
To minister to Venus in this wise :
And twelve men chosen in their companies
To match these maidens by the altar-stair,
All in one habit, crowned upon the hair.
Among these men was chosen Theophile.

This knight went out and prayed a little while,
Holding queen Venus by her hands and knees ;
I will give thee twelve royal images
Cut in glad gold, with marvels of wrought stone
For thy sweet priests to lean and pray upon,
Jasper and hyacinth and chrysopras,
And the strange Asian thalamite that was
Hidden twelve ages under heavy sea
Among the little sleepy pearls, to be
A shrine lit over with soft candle-flame
Burning all night red as hot brows of shame,
So thou wilt be my lady without sin.
Goddess that art all gold outside and in,
Help me to serve thee in thy holy way.
Thou knowest, Love, that in my bearing day
There shone a laughter in the singing stars
Round the gold-ceiled bride-bed wherein Mars
Touched thee and had thee in your kissing wise.
Now therefore, sweet, kiss thou my maiden's eyes

ST. DOROTHY

That they may open graciously towards me ;
And this new fashion of thy shrine shall be
As soft with gold as thine own happy head.

The goddess, that was painted with face red
Between two long green tumbled sides of sea,
Stooped her neck sideways, and spake pleasantly : ✓ x
Thou shalt have grace as thou art thrall of mine.
And with this came a savour of shed wine
And plucked-out petals from a rose's head :
And softly with slow laughs of lip she said,
Thou shalt have favour all thy days of me.

Then came Theophilus to Dorothy,
Saying : O sweet, if one should strive or speak
Against God's ways, he gets a beaten cheek
For all his wage and shame above all men.
Therefore I have no will to turn again
When God saith "go," lest a worse thing fall out.
Then she, misdoubting lest he went about
To catch her wits, made answer somewhat thus :
I have no will, my lord Theophilus,
To speak against this worthy word of yours ;
Knowing how God's will in all speech endures,
That save by grace there may no thing be said.
Then Theophile waxed light from foot to head,
And softly fell upon this answering.
It is well seen you are a chosen thing
To do God service in his gracious way.
I will that you make haste and holiday
To go next year upon the Venus stair,

ST. DOROTHY

Covered none else, but crowned upon your hair,
And do the service that a maiden doth.
X She said: but I that am Christ's maid were loth
To do this thing that hath such bitter name.
Thereat his brows were beaten with sore shame
And he came off and said no other word.
Then his eyes chanced upon his banner-bird,
And he fell fingering at the staff of it
And laughed for wrath and stared between his feet
And out of a chafed heart he spake as thus:
Lo how she japes at me Theophilus,
Feigning herself a fool and hard to love;
Yet in good time for all she boasteth of
She shall be like a little beaten bird.
And while his mouth was open in that word
He came upon the house Janiculum,
Where some went busily, and other some
Talked in the gate called the gate glorious.
The emperor, which was one Gabalus,
Sat over all and drank chill wine alone.
To whom is come Theophilus anon,
And said as thus: *Beau sire, Dieu vous aide.*
And afterward sat under him, and said
All this thing through as ye have wholly heard.
This Gabalus laughed thickly in his beard.
Yea, this is righteousness and maiden rule.
Truly, he said, a maid is but a fool.
And japed at them as one full villainous,
In a lewd wise, this heathen Gabalus,

ST. DOROTHY

And sent his men to bind her as he bade.
Thus have they taken Dorothy the maid,
And haled her forth as men hale pick-purses :
A little need God knows they had of this,
To hale her by her maiden gentle hair.
Thus went she lowly, making a soft prayer,
As one who stays the sweet wine in his mouth,
Murmuring with eased lips, and is most loth
To have done wholly with the sweet of it.

Christ king, fair Christ, that knowest all men's wit
And all the feeble fashion of my ways,
O perfect God, that from all yesterdays
Abidest whole with morrows perfected,
I pray thee by thy mother's holy head
Thou help me to do right, that I not slip :
I have no speech nor strength upon my lip,
Except thou help me who art wise and sweet.
Do this too for those nails that clove thy feet,
Let me die maiden after many pains.
Though I be least among thy handmaidens,
Doubtless I shall take death more sweetly thus.

Now have they brought her to King Gabalus,
Who laughed in all his throat some breathing-whiles. ✓
By God, he said, if one should leap two miles,
He were not pained about the sides so much.
This were a soft thing for a man to touch.
Shall one so chafe that hath such little bones?
And shook his throat with thick and chuckled moans
For laughter that she had such holiness.

ST. DOROTHY

What aileth thee, wilt thou do services
It were good fare to fare as Venus doth.

Then said this lady with her maiden mouth,
Shamefaced, and something paler in the cheek :
Now, sir, albeit my wit and will to speak
Give me no grace in sight of worthy men,
For all my shame yet know I this again,
I may not speak, nor after downlying
Rise up to take delight in lute-playing,
Nor sing nor sleep, nor sit and fold my hands,
But my soul in some measure understands
God's grace laid like a garment over me.
For this fair God that out of strong sharp sea
Lifted the shapely and green-coloured land,
And hath the weight of heaven in his hand
As one might hold a bird, and under him
The heavy golden planets beam by beam
Building the feasting-chambers of his house,
And the large world he holdeth with his brows,
And with the light of them astonisheth
All place and time and face of life and death
And motion of the north wind and the south,
And is the sound within his angel's mouth
Of singing words and words of thanksgiving,
And is the colour of the latter spring
And heat upon the summer and the sun,
And is beginning of all things begun
And gathers in him all things to their end,
And with the fingers of his hand doth bend

ST. DOROTHY

The stretched-out sides of heaven like a sail,
And with his breath he maketh the red pale
And fills with blood faint faces of men dead,
And with the sound between his lips are fed
Iron and fire and the white body of snow,
And blossom of all trees in places low,
And small bright herbs about the little hills,
And fruit pricked softly with birds' tender bills,
And flight of foam about green fields of sea,
And fourfold strength of the great winds that be
Moved always outward from beneath his feet,
And growth of grass and growth of sheavèd wheat
And all green flower of goodly-growing lands;
And all these things he gathers with his hands
And covers all their beauty with his wings;
The same, even God that governs all these things,
Hath set my feet to be upon his ways.
Now therefore for no painfulness of days
I shall put off this service bound on me.
Also, fair sir, ye know this certainly,
How God was in his flesh full chaste and meek
And gave his face to shame, and either cheek
Gave up to smiting of men tyrannous.

And here with a great voice this Gabalus
Cried out and said: By God's blood and his bones,
This were good game betwixen night and nones
For one to sit and hearken to such saws:
I were as lief fall in some big beast's jaws ✓
As hear these women's jaw-teeth chattering;

ST. DOROTHY

By God a woman is the harder thing,
One may not put a hook into her mouth.
Now by St. Luke I am so sore adrouth
For all these saws I must needs drink again :
But I pray God deliver all us men
From all such noise of women and their heat.
That is a noble scripture, well I weet,
That likens women to an empty can ;
When God said that he was a full wise man.
I trow no man may blame him as for 'that.

And herewithal he drank a draught, and spat,
And said : Now shall I make an end hereof.
Come near all men and hearken for God's love,
And ye shall hear a jest or twain, God wot.
And spake as thus with mouth full thick and hot ;
But thou do this thou shalt be shortly slain.
Lo, sir, she said, this death and all this pain
I take in penance of my bitter sins.
Yea, now, quoth Gabalus, this game begins.
Lo, without sin one shall not live a span.
Lo, this is she that would not look on man
Between her fingers folded in thwart wise.
See how her shame hath smitten in her eyes
That was so clean she had not heard of shame.
Certes, he said, by Gabalus my name,
This two years back I was not so well pleased.
This were good mirth for sick men to be eased
And rise up whole and laugh at hearing of.
I pray thee show us something of thy love,

ST. DOROTHY

Since thou wast maid thy gown is waxen wide.
Yea, maid I am, she said, and somewhat sighed,
As one who thought upon the low fair house
Where she sat working, with soft bended brows
Watching her threads, among the school-maidens.
And she thought well now God had brought her thence
She should not come to sew her gold again.

Then cried King Gabalus upon his men
To have her forth and draw her with steel gins.
And as a man hag-ridden beats and grins
And bends his body sidelong in his bed,
So wagged he with his body and knave's head,
Gaping at her, and blowing with his breath.
And in good time he gat an evil death
Out of his lewdness with his cursèd wives :
His bones were hewn asunder as with knives
For his misliving, certes it is said.
But all the evil wrought upon this maid,
It were full hard for one to handle it.
For her soft blood was shed upon her feet,
And all her body's colour bruised and faint.
But she, as one abiding God's great saint,
Spake not nor wept for all this travail hard.
Wherefore the king commanded afterward
To slay her presently in all men's sight.
And it was now an hour upon the night
And winter-time, and a few stars began.
The weather was yet feeble and all wan
For beating of a weighty wind and snow.

ST. DOROTHY

And she came walking in soft wise and slow,
And many men with faces piteous.
Then came this heavy cursing Gabalus,
That swore full hard into his drunken beard ;
And faintly after without any word
Came Theophile some paces off the king.
And in the middle of this wayfaring
Full tenderly beholding her he said :

There is no word of comfort with men dead
Nor any face and colour of things sweet ;
But always with lean cheeks and lifted feet
These dead men lie all aching to the blood
With bitter cold, their brows withouten hood
Beating for chill, their bodies swathed full thin :
Alas, what hire shall any have herein
To give his life and get such bitterness?
Also the soul going forth bodiless
Is hurt with naked cold, and no man saith
If there be house or covering for death
To hide the soul that is discomforted.

Then she beholding him a little said :
Alas, fair lord, ye have no wit of this ;
For on one side death is full poor of bliss
And as ye say full sharp of bone and lean :
✓ But on the other side is good and green
And hath soft flower of tender-coloured hair
Grown on his head, and a red mouth as fair
As may be kissed with lips ; thereto his face
Is as God's face, and in a perfect place

ST. DOROTHY

Full of all sun and colour of straight boughs
And waterheads about a painted house ×
That hath a mile of flowers either way
Outward from it, and blossom-grass of May
Thickening on many a side for length of heat, }
Hath God set death upon a noble seat
Covered with green and flowered in the fold,
In likeness of a great king grown full old
And gentle with new temperance of blood;
And on his brows a purpled purple hood,
They may not carry any golden thing;
And plays some tune with subtle fingering
On a small cithern, full of tears and sleep
And heavy pleasure that is quick to weep
And sorrow with the honey in her mouth;
And for this might of music that he doth
Are all souls drawn toward him with great love
And weep for sweetness of the noise thereof
And bow to him with worship of their knees;
And all the field is thick with companies
Of fair-clothed men that play on shawms and lutes
And gather honey of the yellow fruits
Between the branches waxen soft and wide:
And all this peace endures in either side
Of the green land, and God beholdeth all.
And this is girdled with a round fair wall
Made of red stone and cool with heavy leaves
Grown out against it, and green blossom cleaves
To the green chinks, and lesser wall-weed sweet,

ST. DOROTHY

Kissing the crannies that are split with heat,
And branches where the summer draws to head.

And Theophile burnt in the cheek, and said :

Yea, could one see it, this were marvellous.

I pray you, at your coming to this house,

Give me some leaf of all those tree-branches ;

Seeing how so sharp and white our weather is,

There is no green nor gracious red to see.

Yea, sir, she said, that shall I certainly.

And from her long sweet throat without a fleck

Undid the gold, and through her stretched-out neck

The cold axe clove, and smote away her head :

Out of her throat the tender blood full red

Fell suddenly through all her long soft hair.

And with good speed for hardness of the air

Each man departed to his house again.

Lo, as fair colour in the face of men

At seed-time of their blood, or in such wise

As a thing seen increaseth in men's eyes,

Caught first far off by sickly fits of sight—

So a word said, if one shall hear aright,

Abides against the season of its growth.

This Theophile went slowly, as one doth

That is not sure for sickness of his feet ;

And counting the white stonework of the street,

Tears fell out of his eyes for wrath and love,

Making him weep more for the shame thereof

Than for true pain : so went he half a mile.

And women mocked him, saying : Theophile,

ST. DOROTHY

Lo, she is dead ; what shall a woman have
That loveth such an one ? so Christ me save,
I were as lief to love a man new-hung.
Surely this man has bitten on his tongue,
This makes him sad and writhled in his face.

And when they came upon the paven place
That was called sometime the place amorous
There came a child before Theophilus
Bearing a basket, and said suddenly :
Fair sir, this is my mistress Dorothy
That sends you gifts ; and with this he was gone.
In all this earth there is not such an one
For colour and straight stature made so fair. X
The tender growing gold of his pure hair
Was as wheat growing, and his mouth as flame.
God called him Holy after his own name ;
With gold cloth like fire burning he was clad.
But for the fair green basket that he had,
It was filled up with heavy white and red ;
Great roses stained still where the first rose bled,
Burning at heart for shame their heart withholds :
And the sad colour of strong marigolds
That have the sun to kiss their lips for love ;
The flower that Venus' hair is woven of,
The colour of fair apples in the sun,
Late peaches gathered when the heat was done
And the slain air got breath ; and after these
The fair faint-headed poppies drunk with ease,
And heaviness of hollow lilies red.

ST. DOROTHY

Then cried they all that saw these things, and said
It was God's doing, and was marvellous.
And in brief while this knight Theophilus
Is waxen full of faith, and witnesseth
Before the king of God and love and death,
For which the king bade hang him presently.
A gallows of a goodly piece of tree
This Gabalus hath made to hang him on.
Forth of this world lo Theophile is gone
With a wried neck, God give us better fare
Than his that hath a twisted throat to wear ;
But truly for his love God hath him brought
There where his heavy body grieves him nought
Nor all the people plucking at his feet ;
But in his face his lady's face is sweet,
And through his lips her kissing lips are gone :
God send him peace, and joy of such an one.

This is the story of St. Dorothy.
I will you of your mercy pray for me
Because I wrote these sayings for your grace,
That I may one day see her in the face.

THE TWO DREAMS

(FROM BOCCACCIO)

I WILL that if I say a heavy thing
Your tongues forgive me ; seeing ye know that spring
Has flecks and fits of pain to keep her sweet,
And walks somewhere with winter-bitten feet.
Moreover it sounds often well to let
One string, when ye play music, keep at fret
The whole song through ; one petal that is dead
Confirms the roses, be they white or red ;
Dead sorrow is not sorrowful to hear
As the thick noise that breaks mid weeping were ;
The sick sound aching in a lifted throat
Turns to sharp silver of a perfect note ;
And though the rain falls often, and with rain
Late autumn falls on the old red leaves like pain,
I deem that God is not disquieted.
Also while men are fed with wine and bread,
They shall be fed with sorrow at his hand.
There grew a rose-garden in Florence land
More fair than many ; all red summers through
The leaves smelt sweet and sharp of rain, and blew
Sideways with tender wind ; and therein fell
Sweet sound wherewith the green waxed audible,

THE TWO DREAMS

As a bird's will to sing disturbed his throat
And set the sharp wings forward like a boat
Pushed through soft water, moving his brown side
Smooth-shapen as a maid's, and shook with pride
His deep warm bosom, till the heavy sun's
Set face of heat stopped all the songs at once.
The ways were clean to walk and delicate ;
And when the windy white of March grew late,
Before the trees took heart to face the sun
With ravelled raiment of lean winter on,
The roots were thick and hot with hollow grass.

Some roods away a lordly house there was,
Cool with broad courts and latticed passage wet
From rush-flowers and lilies ripe to set,
Sown close among the strewings of the floor ;
And either wall of the slow corridor
Was dim with deep device of gracious things ;
Some angel's steady mouth and weight of wings
Shut to the side ; or Peter with straight stole
And beard cut black against the aureole
That spanned his head from nape to crown ; there
Mary's gold hair, thick to the girdle-tie
Wherein was bound a child with tender feet ;
Or the broad cross with blood nigh brown on it.

Within this house a righteous lord abode,
Ser Averardo ; patient of his mood,
And just of judgment ; and to child he had
A maid so sweet that her mere sight made glad
Men sorrowing, and unbound the brows of hate ;

THE TWO DREAMS

And where she came, the lips that pain made strait
Waxed warm and wide, and from untender grew
Tender as those that sleep brings patience to.
Such long locks had she, that with knee to chin
She might have wrapped and warmed her feet therein.
Right seldom fell her face on weeping wise ;
Gold hair she had, and golden-coloured eyes,
Filled with clear light and fire and large repose
Like a fair hound's ; no man there is but knows ✓
Her face was white, and thereto she was tall ;
In no wise lacked there any praise at all
To her most perfect and pure maidenhood ;
No sin I think there was in all her blood.

She, where a gold grate shut the roses in,
Dwelt daily through deep summer weeks, through green
Flushed hours of rain upon the leaves ; and there
Love made him room and space to worship her
With tender worship of bowed knees, and wrought
Such pleasure as the pained sense palates not
For weariness, but at one taste undoes
The heart of its strong sweet, is ravenous
Of all the hidden honey ; words and sense
Fail through the tune's imperious prevalence.

In a poor house this lover kept apart,
Long communing with patience next his heart
If love of his might move that face at all,
Tuned evenwise with colours musical ;
Then after length of days he said thus : " Love,
For love's own sake and for the love thereof

THE TWO DREAMS

Let no harsh words untune your gracious mood ;
For good it were, if anything be good,
To comfort me in this pain's plague of mine ;
Seeing thus, how neither sleep nor bread nor wine
Seems pleasant to me, yea no thing that is
Seems pleasant to me ; only I know this,
Love's ways are sharp for palms of piteous feet
To travel, but the end of such is sweet :
Now do with me as seemeth you the best."
She mused a little, as one holds his guest
By the hand musing, with her face borne down :
Then said : " Yea, though such bitter seed be sown,
Have no more care of all that you have said ;
Since if there is no sleep will bind your head,
Lo, I am fain to help you certainly ;
Christ knoweth, sir, if I would have you die ;
There is no pleasure when a man is dead."
Thereat he kissed her hands and yellow head
And clipped her fair long body many times ;
I have no wit to shape in written rhymes
A scant tithe of this great joy they had.

They were too near love's secret to be glad
As whoso deems the core will surely melt
From the warm fruit his lips caress, hath felt
Some bitter kernel where the teeth shut hard :
Or as sweet music sharpens afterward,
Being half disrelished both for sharp and sweet ;
As sea-water, having killed over-heat
In a man's body, chills it with faint ache ;

THE TWO DREAMS

So their sense, burdened only for love's sake,
Failed for pure love ; yet so time served their wit,
They saved each day some gold reserves of it,
Being wiser in love's riddle than such be
Whom fragments feed with his chance charity.
All things felt sweet were felt sweet overmuch ;
The rose-thorn's prickles dangerous to touch,
And flecks of fire in the thin leaf-shadows ;
Too keen the breathed honey of the rose,
Its red too harsh a weight on feasted eyes ;
They were so far gone in love's histories,
Beyond all shape and colour and mere breath,
Where pleasure has for kinsfolk sleep and death,
And strength of soul and body waxen blind
For weariness, and flesh entailed with mind,
When the keen edge of sense foretasteth sin.

Even this green place the summer caught them in
Seemed half deflowered and sick with beaten leaves
In their strayed eyes ; these gold flower-fumèd eyes
Burnt out to make the sun's love-offering,
The noon's prayer, the rose's thanksgiving,
The trees' weight burdening the strengthless air,
The shape of her stilled eyes, her coloured hair,
Her body's balance from the moving feet—
All this, found fair, lacked yet one grain of sweet
It had some warm weeks back : so perisheth
On May's new lip the tender April breath :
So those same walks the wind sowed lilies in
All April through, and all their latter kin

THE TWO DREAMS

Of languid leaves whereon the Autumn blows —
The dead red raiment of the last year's rose —
The last year's laurel, and the last year's love,
Fade, and grow things that death grows weary of.

What man will gather in red summer-time
The fruit of some obscure and hoary rhyme
Heard last midwinter, taste the heart in it,
Mould the smooth semitones afresh, refit
The fair limbs ruined, flush the dead blood through
With colour, make all broken beauties new
For love's new lesson — shall not such find pain
When the marred music labouring in his brain
Frets him with sweet sharp fragments, and lets slip
One word that might leave satisfied his lip —
One touch that might put fire in all the chords?
This was her pain: to miss from all sweet words
Some taste of sound, diverse and delicate —
Some speech the old love found out to compensate
For seasons of shut lips and drowsiness —
Some grace, some word the old love found out to bless
Passionless months and undelighted weeks.

The flowers had lost their summer-scented cheeks,
Their lips were no more sweet than daily breath:
The year was plagued with instances of death.

So fell it, these were sitting in cool grass
With leaves about, and many a bird there was
Where the green shadow thickliest impleached
Soft fruit and writhen spray and blossom bleached
Dry in the sun or washed with rains to white:

THE TWO DREAMS

Her girdle was pure silk, the bosom bright
With purple as purple water and gold wrought in.
One branch had touched with dusk her lips and chin,
Made violet of the throat, abashed with shade
The breast's bright plaited work : but nothing frayed
The sun's large kiss on the luxurious hair.
Her beauty was new colour to the air
And music to the silent many birds.
Love was an-hungred for some perfect words
To praise her with ; but only her low name
"Andrevuola" came thrice, and thrice put shame
In her clear cheek, so fruitful with new red
That for pure love straightway shame's self was dead. ✓

Then with lids gathered as who late had wept
She began saying : "I have so little slept
My lids drowse now against the very sun ;
Yea, the brain aching with a dream begun
Beats like a fitful blood ; kiss but both brows,
And you shall pluck my thoughts grown dangerous
Almost away." He said thus, kissing them :
"O sole sweet thing that God is glad to name,
My one gold gift, if dreams be sharp and sore
Shall not the waking time increase much more
With taste and sound, sweet eyesight or sweet scent?
Has any heat too hard and insolent
Burnt bare the tender married leaves, undone
The maiden grass shut under from the sun?
Where in this world is room enough for pain?" ✓

The feverish finger of love had touched again

THE TWO DREAMS

Her lips with happier blood ; the pain lay meek
In her fair face, nor altered lip nor cheek
With pallor or with pulse ; but in her mouth
Love thirsted as a man wayfaring doth,
Making it humble as weak hunger is.
She lay close to him, bade do this and this,
Say that, sing thus : then almost weeping-ripe
Crouched, then laughed low. As one that fain would wipe
The old record out of old things done and dead,
She rose, she heaved her hands up, and waxed red
For wilful heart and blameless fear of blame ;
Saying “ Though my wits be weak, this is no shame
For a poor maid whom love so punisheth
With heats of hesitation and stopped breath
That with my dreams I live yet heavily
For pure sad heart and faith's humility.
Now be not wroth and I will shew you this.

“ Methought our lips upon their second kiss
Met in this place, and a fair day we had
And fair soft leaves that waxed and were not sad
With shaken rain or bitten through with drouth ;
When I, beholding ever how your mouth
Waited for mine, the throat being fallen back,
Saw crawl thereout a live thing flaked with black
X Specks of brute slime and leper-coloured scale,
A devil's hide with foul flame-writhen grail
Fashioned where hell's heat festers loathsomest ;
And that brief speech may ease me of the rest,
Thus were you slain and eaten of the thing.

THE TWO DREAMS

My waked eyes felt the new day shuddering
On their low lids, felt the whole east so beat,
Pant with close pulse of such a plague-struck heat,
As if the palpitating dawn drew breath
For horror, breathing between life and death,
Till the sun sprang blood-bright and violent."
So finishing, her soft strength wholly spent,
She gazed each way, lest some brute-hoovèd thing,
The timeless travail of hell's childbearing,
Should threat upon the sudden : whereat he,
For relish of her tasted misery
And tender little thornprick of her pain,
Laughed with mere love. What lover among men
But hath his sense fed sovereignly 'twixt whiles
With tears and covered eyelids and sick smiles
And soft disaster of a painèd face?
What pain, established in so sweet a place,
But the plucked leaf of it smells fragrantly?
What colour burning man's wide-open eye
But may be pleurably seen? what sense
Keeps in its hot sharp extreme violence
No savour of sweet things? The bereaved blood
And emptied flesh in their most broken mood
Fail not so wholly, famish not when thus
Past honey keeps the starved lip covetous.
Therefore this speech from a glad mouth began,
Breathed in her tender hair and temples wan
Like one prolonged kiss while the lips had breath :
" Sleep, that abides in vassalage of death

THE TWO DREAMS

And in death's service wears out half his age,
Hath his dreams full of deadly vassalage,
Shadow and sound of things ungracious ;
Fair shallow faces, hooded bloodless brows,
And mouths past kissing ; yea, myself have had
As harsh a dream as holds your eyelids sad.

“ This dream I tell you came three nights ago ;
In full mid sleep I took a whim to know
How sweet things might be ; so I turned and thought ;
But save my dream all sweet availed me not.
First came a smell of pounded spice and scent
Such as God ripens in some continent
Of utmost amber in the Syrian sea ;
And breaths as though some costly rose could be
Spoiled slowly, wasted by some bitter fire
To burn the sweet out leaf by leaf, and tire
The flower's poor heart with heat and waste, to make
Strong magic for some perfumed woman's sake.
Then a cool naked sense beneath my feet
Of bud and blossom ; and sound of veins that beat
X As if a lute should play of its own heart
And fearfully, not smitten of either part ;
And all my blood it filled with sharp and sweet
As gold swoln grain fills out the huskèd wheat ;
So I rose naked from the bed, and stood
Counting the mobile measure in my blood
Some pleasant while, and through each limb there came
Swift little pleasures pungent as a flame,
Felt in the thrilling flesh and veins as much

THE TWO DREAMS

As the outer curls that feel the comb's first touch
Thrill to the roots and shiver as from fire ;
And blind between my dream and my desire
I seemed to stand and held my spirit still
Lest this should cease. A child whose fingers spill
Honey from cells forgotten of the bee
Is less afraid to stir the hive and see
Some wasp's bright back inside, than I to feel
Some finger-touch disturb the flesh like steel.
I prayed thus ; Let me catch a secret here
So sweet, it sharpens the sweet taste of fear
And takes the mouth with edge of wine ; I would
Have here some colour and smooth shape as good
As those in heaven whom the chief garden hides
With low grape-blossom veiling their white sides
And lesser tendrils that so bind and blind
Their eyes and feet, that if one come behind
To touch their hair they see not, neither fly ;
This would I see in heaven and not die.
So praying, I had nigh cried out and knelt,
So wholly my prayer filled me : till I felt
In the dumb night's warm weight of glowing gloom
Somewhat that altered all my sleeping-room,
And made it like a green low place wherein
Maids mix to bathe : one sets her small warm chin
Against a ripple, that the angry pearl
May flow like flame about her : the next curl
Dips in some eddy coloured of the sun
To wash the dust well out ; another one

THE TWO DREAMS

Holds a straight ankle in her hand and swings
With lavish body sidelong, so that rings
Of sweet fierce water, swollen and splendid, fail
All round her fine and floated body pale,
Swayed flower-fashion, and her balanced side
Swerved edgeways lets the weight of water slide,
As taken in some underflow of sea
Swerves the banked gold of sea-flowers : but she
Pulls down some branch to keep her perfect head
Clear of the river : even from wall to bed,
I tell you, was my room transfigured so.
Sweet, green and warm it was, nor could one know
If there were walls or leaves, or if there was
No bed's green curtain, but mere gentle grass.
There were set also hard against the feet
Gold plates with honey and green grapes to eat,
With the cool water's noise to hear in rhymes :
And a wind warmed me full of furze and limes
And all hot sweets the heavy summer fills
To the round brim of smooth cup-shapen hills.
Next the grave walking of a woman's feet
Made my veins hesitate, and gracious heat
Made thick the lids and leaden on mine eyes :
And I thought ever, surely it were wise
Not yet to see her : this may last (who knows?)
Five minutes ; the poor rose is twice a rose
Because it turns a face to her, the wind
Sings that way ; hath this woman ever sinned,
I wonder? as a boy with apple-rind,

THE TWO DREAMS

I played with pleasures, made them to my mind,
Changed each ere tasting. When she came indeed,
First her hair touched me, then I grew to feed
On the sense of her hand ; her mouth at last
Touched me between the cheek and lip and past
Over my face with kisses here and there
Sown in and out across the eyes and hair.
Still I said nothing ; till she set her face
More close and harder on the kissing-place,
And her mouth caught like a snake's mouth, and stung ✓
So faint and tenderly, the fang scarce clung
More than a bird's foot : yet a wound it grew,
A great one, let this red mark witness you
Under the left breast ; and the stroke thereof
So clove my sense that I woke out of love
And knew not what this dream was nor had wit ;
But now God knows if I have skill of it."

Hereat she laid one palm against her lips
To stop their trembling ; as when water slips
Out of a beak-mouthed vessel with faint noise
And chuckles in the narrowed throat and cloy
The carven rims with murmuring, so came
Words in her lips with no word right of them,
A beaten speech thick and disconsolate,
Till his smile ceasing waxed compassionate
Of her sore fear that grew from anything—
The sound of the strong summer thickening
In heated leaves of the smooth apple-trees :
The day's breath felt about the ash-branches,

THE TWO DREAMS

And noises of the noon whose weight still grew
On the hot heavy-headed flowers, and drew
Their red mouths open till the rose-heart ached ;
For eastward all the crowding rose was slaked
And soothed with shade : but westward all its growth
Seemed to breathe hard with heat as a man doth
Who feels his temples newly feverous.
And even with such motion in her brows
As that man hath in whom sick days begin,
She turned her throat and spake, her voice being thin
As a sick man's, sudden and tremulous ;
“ Sweet, if this end be come indeed on us,
Let us love more ; ” and held his mouth with hers.
As the first sound of flooded hill-waters
Is heard by people of the meadow-grass,
Or ever a wandering waif of ruin pass
With whirling stones and foam of the brown stream
Flaked with fierce yellow : so beholding him
She felt before tears came her eyelids wet,
Saw the face deadly thin where life was yet,
Heard his throat's harsh last moan before it clomb :
And he, with close mouth passionate and dumb,
Burned at her lips : so lay they without speech,
Each grasping other, and the eyes of each
Fed in the other's face : till suddenly
He cried out with a little broken cry
This word “ O help me, sweet, I am but dead.”
And even so saying, the colour of fair red
Was gone out of his face, and his blood's beat

THE TWO DREAMS

Fell, and stark death made sharp his upward feet
And pointed hands : and without moan he died.
Pain smote her sudden in the brows and side,
Strained her lips open and made burn her eyes :
For the pure sharpness of her miseries
She had no heart's pain, but mere body's wrack ;
But at the last her beaten blood drew back
Slowly upon her face, and her stunned brows
Suddenly grown aware and piteous
Gathered themselves, her eyes shone, her hard breath
Came as though one nigh dead came back from death ; ✓
Her lips throbbed, and life trembled through her hair.

And in brief while she thought to bury there
The dead man that her love might lie with him
In a sweet bed under the rose-roots dim
And soft earth round the branchèd apple-trees,
Full of hushed heat and heavy with great ease,
And no man entering divide him thence.
Wherefore she bade one of her handmaidens
To be her help to do upon this wise.
And saying so the tears out of her eyes
Fell without noise and comforted her heart :
Yea, her great pain eased of the sorest part
Began to soften in her sense of it.
There under all the little branches sweet
The place was shapen of his burial ;
They shed thereon no thing funereal,
But coloured leaves of latter rose-blossom,
Stems of soft grass, some withered red and some

THE TWO DREAMS

Fair and flesh-blooded ; and spoil splendider
Of marigold and great spent sunflower.

And afterward she came back without word
To her own house ; two days went, and the third
Went, and she showed her father of this thing.
And for great grief of her soul's travailing
He gave consent she should endure in peace
Till her life's end ; yea, till her time should cease,
She should abide in fellowship of pain.
And having lived a holy year or twáin
She died of pure waste heart and weariness.
And for love's honour in her love's distress
This word was written over her tomb's head ;
“ Here dead she lieth, for whose sake Love is dead.”

A HOLIBAH

IN the beginning God made thee
A woman well to look upon,
Thy tender body as a tree x
Whereon cool wind hath always blown
Till the clean branches be well grown.

There was none like thee in the land ;
The girls that were thy bondwomen
Did bind thee with a purple band
Upon thy forehead, that all men,
Should know thee for God's handmaiden.

Strange raiment clad thee like a bride,
With silk to wear on hands and feet
And plates of gold on either side :
Wine made thee glad, and thou didst eat
Honey, and choice of pleasant meat.

And fishers in the middle sea
Did get thee sea-fish and sea-weeds
In colour like the robes on thee ;
And curious work of plaited reeds,
And wools wherein live purple bleeds.

AHOLIBAH

And round the edges of thy cup
Men wrought thee marvels out of gold,
Strong snakes with lean throats lifted up,
Large eyes whereon the brows had hold,
And scaly things their slime kept cold.

For thee they blew soft wind in flutes
And ground sweet roots for cunning scent;
Made slow because of many lutes,
The wind among thy chambers went
Wherein no light was violent.

God called thy name Aholibah,
His tabernacle being in thee,
A witness through waste Asia;
Thou wert a tent sewn cunningly
With gold and colours of the sea.

God gave thee gracious ministers
And all their work who plait and weave:
The cunning of embroiderers
That sew the pillow to the sleeve,
And likeness of all things that live.

Thy garments upon thee were fair
With scarlet and with yellow thread;
Also the weaving of thine hair
Was as fine gold upon thy head,
And thy silk shoes were sewn with red.

AHOLIBAH

All sweet things he bade sift, and ground
 As a man grindeth wheat in mills
With strong wheels alway going round ;
 He gave thee corn, and grass that fills
 The cattle on a thousand hills.

The wine of many seasons fed
 Thy mouth, and made it fair and clean ;
Sweet oil was poured out on thy head
 And ran down like cool rain between
 The strait close locks it melted in.

The strong men and the captains knew
 Thy chambers wrought and fashioned
With gold and covering of blue,
 And the blue raiment of thine head
 Who satest on a stately bed.

All these had on their garments wrought
 The shape of beasts and creeping things,
The body that availeth not,
 Flat backs of worms and veined wings, ✕
 And the lewd bulk that sleeps and stings.

Also the chosen of the years,
 The multitude being at ease,
With sackbuts and with dulcimers
 And noise of shawms and psalteries
 Made mirth within the ears of these.

AHOLIBAH

But as a common woman doth,
Thou didst think evil and devise ;
The sweet smell of thy breast and mouth
Thou madest as the harlot's wise,
And there was painting on thine eyes.

Yea, in the woven guest-chamber
And by the painted passages
Where the strange gracious paintings were,
State upon state of companies,
There came on thee the lust of these.

Because of shapes on either wall
Sea-coloured from some rare blue shell
At many a Tyrian interval,
Horsemen on horses, girdled well,
Delicate and desirable,

Thou saidest : I am sick of love :
Stay me with flagons, comfort me
With apples for my pain thereof
Till my hands gather in his tree
That fruit wherein my lips would be.

Yea, saidest thou, I will go up
When there is no more shade than one
May cover with a hollow cup,
And make my bed against the sun
Till my blood's violence be done.

AHOLIBAH

Thy mouth was leant upon the wall ✓
Against the painted mouth, thy chin
Touched the hair's painted curve and fall; ✕
Thy deep throat, fallen lax and thin,
Worked as the blood's beat worked therein.

Therefore, O thou Aholibah,
God is not glad because of thee ;
And thy fine gold shall pass away
Like those fair coins of ore that be
Washed over by the middle sea.

Then will one make thy body bare
To strip it of all gracious things,
And pluck the cover from thine hair,
And break the gift of many kings,
Thy wrist-rings and thine ankle-rings.

Likewise the man whose body joins
To thy smooth body, as was said,
Who hath a girdle on his loins
And dyed attire upon his head—
The same who, seeing, worshipped,

Because thy face was like the face
Of a clean maiden that smells sweet,
Because thy gait was as the pace
Of one that opens not her feet
And is not heard within the street—

AHOLIBAH

Even he, O thou Aholibah,
 Made separate from thy desire,
Shall cut thy nose and ears away
 And bruise thee for thy body's hire
 And burn the residue with fire.

Then shall the heathen people say
 The multitude being at ease ;
Lo, this is that Aholibah
 Whose name was blown among strange seas,
 ✓ Grown old with soft adulteries.

Also her bed was made of green,
 Her windows beautiful for glass
That she had made her bed between :
 Yea, for pure lust her body was
 Made like white summer-coloured grass.

Her raiment was a strong man's spoil ;
 Upon a table by a bed
She set mine incense and mine oil
 To be the beauty of her head
 In chambers walled about with red.

Also between the walls she had
 Fair faces of strong men portrayed ;
All girded round the loins, and clad
 With several cloths of woven braid
 And garments marvellously made.

AHOLIBAH

Therefore the wrath of God shall be
Set as a watch upon her way ;
And whoso findeth by the sea
Blown dust of bones will hardly say
If this were that Aholibah.

LOVE AND SLEEP

L YING asleep between the strokes of night
I saw my love lean over my sad bed,
Pale as the duskiest lily's leaf or head,
✓ Smooth-skinned and dark, with bare throat made to bite,
Too wan for blushing and too warm for white,
But perfect-coloured without white or red.
And her lips opened amorously, and said —
I wist not what, saving one word — Delight.
And all her face was honey to my mouth,
And all her body pasture to mine eyes ;
The long lithe arms and hotter hands than fire,
The quivering flanks, hair smelling of the south,
The bright light feet, the splendid supple thighs
And glittering eyelids of my soul's desire.

xxx

MADONNA MIA ✕

UNDER green apple-boughs
That never a storm will rouse,
My lady hath her house
Between two bowers ;
In either of the twain
Red roses full of rain ;
She hath for bondwomen
All kind of flowers.

She hath no handmaid fair
To draw her curled gold hair
Through rings of gold that bear
Her whole hair's weight ;
She hath no maids to stand
Gold-clothed on either hand ;
In all the great green land
None is so great.

She hath no more to wear
But one white hood of vair
Drawn over eyes and hair,
Wrought with strange gold,

MADONNA MIA

Made for some great queen's head,
Some fair great queen since dead ;
And one strait gown of red
 Against the cold.

Beneath her eyelids deep
Love lying seems asleep,
Love, swift to wake, to weep,
 To laugh, to gaze ;
Her breasts are like white birds,
And all her gracious words
As water-grass to herds
 In the June-days.

To her all dews that fall
And rains are musical ;
Her flowers are fed from all,
 Her joy from these ;
In the deep-feathered firs
Their gift of joy is hers,
In the least breath that stirs
 Across the trees.

She grows with greenest leaves,
Ripens with reddest sheaves,
Forgets, remembers, grieves,
 And is not sad ;
The quiet lands and skies
Leave light upon her eyes ;

MADONNA MIA

None knows her, weak or wise,
Or tired or glad.

None knows, none understands,
What flowers are like her hands ;
Though you should search all lands
Wherein time grows,
What snows are like her feet,
Though his eyes burn with heat
Through gazing on my sweet,
Yet no man knows.

Only this thing is said ;
That white and gold and red,
God's three chief words, man's bread
And oil and wine,
Were given her for dowers,
And kingdom of all hours,
And grace of goodly flowers
And various vine.

This is my lady's praise :
God after many days
Wrought her in unknown ways,
In sunset lands ;
This was my lady's birth ;
God gave her might and mirth
And laid his whole sweet earth
Between her hands.

MADONNA MIA

Under deep apple-boughs
My lady hath her house ;
She wears upon her brows
 The flower thereof ;
All saying but what God saith
To her is as vain breath ;
She is more strong than death,
 Being strong as love.

THE KING'S DAUGHTER ✓

WE were ten maidens in the green corn,
Small red leaves in the mill-water :
Fairer maidens never were born,
Apples of gold for the king's daughter.

We were ten maidens by a well-head,
Small white birds in the mill-water :
Sweeter maidens never were wed,
Rings of red for the king's daughter.

The first to spin, the second to sing,
Seeds of wheat in the mill-water ;
The third may was a goodly thing,
White bread and brown for the king's daughter.

The fourth to sew and the fifth to play,
Fair green weed in the mill-water ;
The sixth may was a goodly may,
White wine and red for the king's daughter.

The seventh to woo, the eighth to wed,
Fair thin reeds in the mill-water ;
The ninth had gold work on her head,
Honey in the comb for the king's daughter.

THE KING'S DAUGHTER

The ninth had gold work round her hair,
 Fallen flowers in the mill-water ;
The tenth may was goodly and fair,
 Golden gloves for the king's daughter.

We were ten maidens in a field green,
 Fallen fruit in the mill-water ;
Fairer maidens never have been,
 Golden sleeves for the king's daughter.

By there comes the king's young son,
 A little wind in the mill-water ;
“ Out of ten maidens ye'll grant me one,”
 A crown of red for the king's daughter.

“ Out of ten mays ye'll give me the best,”
 A little rain in the mill-water ;
A bed of yellow straw for all the rest,
 A bed of gold for the king's daughter.

He's ta'en out the goodliest,
 Rain that rains in the mill-water ;
A comb of yellow shell for all the rest,
 A comb of gold for the king's daughter.

He's made her bed to the goodliest,
 Wind and hail in the mill-water ;
A grass girdle for all the rest,
 A girdle of arms for the king's daughter.

THE KING'S DAUGHTER

He's set his heart to the goodliest,
 Snow that snows in the mill-water ;
Nine little kisses for all the rest,
 An hundredfold for the king's daughter.

He's ta'en his leave at the goodliest,
 Broken boats in the mill-water ;
Golden gifts for all the rest,
 Sorrow of heart for the king's daughter.

“Ye'll make a grave for my fair body,”
 Running rain in the mill-water ;
“And ye'll streek my brother at the side of me,”
 The pains of hell for the king's daughter.

AFTER DEATH

THE four boards of the coffin lid
Heard all the dead man did.

The first curse was in his mouth,
Made of grave's mould and deadly drouth.

The next curse was in his head,
Made of God's work discomfited.

The next curse was in his hands,
Made out of two grave-bands.

The next curse was in his feet,
Made out of a grave-sheet.

"I had fair coins red and white,
And my name was as great light ;

I had fair clothes green and red,
And strong gold bound round my head.

But no meat comes in my mouth,
Now I fare as the worm doth ;

And no gold binds in my hair,
Now I fare as the blind fare.

AFTER DEATH

My live thews were of great strength,
Now am I waxen a span's length ;

My live sides were full of lust,
Now are they dried with dust."

The first board spake and said :
"Is it best eating flesh or bread?"

The second answered it :
"Is wine or honey the more sweet?"

The third board spake and said :
"Is red gold worth a girl's gold head?"

The fourth made answer thus :
"All these things are as one with us."

The dead man asked of them :
"Is the green land stained brown with flame?"

Have they hewn my son for beasts to eat,
And my wife's body for beasts' meat?

Have they boiled my maid in a brass pan,
And built a gallows to hang my man?"

The boards said to him :
"This is a lewd thing that ye deem.

Your wife has gotten a golden bed,
All the sheets are sewn with red.

AFTER DEATH

Your son has gotten a coat of silk,
The sleeves are soft as curded milk.

Your maid has gotten a kirtle new,
All the skirt has braids of blue.

Your man has gotten both ring and glove,
Wrought well for eyes to love."

[The dead man answered thus :
"What good gift shall God give us?"

The boards answered him anon :
["Flesh to feed hell's worm upon."

MAY JANET

(BRETON)

“STAND up, stand up, thou May Janet,
And go to the wars with me.”
He’s drawn her by both hands
With her face against the sea.

“He that strews red shall gather white,
He that sows white reap red,
Before your face and my daughter’s
Meet in a marriage-bed.

“Gold coin shall grow in the yellow field,
Green corn in the green sea-water,
And red fruit grow of the rose’s red,
Ere your fruit grow in her.”

“But I shall have her by land,” he said,
“Or I shall have her by sea,
Or I shall have her by strong treason
And no grace go with me.”

MAY JANET

Her father's drawn her by both hands,
He's rent her gown from her,
He's ta'en the smock round her body,
Cast in the sea-water.

The captain's drawn her by both sides
Out of the fair green sea ;
“ Stand up, stand up, thou May Janet,
And come to the war with me.”

The first town they came to
There was a blue bride-chamber ;
He clothed her on with silk
And belted her with amber.

The second town they came to
The bridesmen feasted knee to knee ;
He clothed her on with silver,
A stately thing to see.

The third town they came to
The bridesmaids all had gowns of gold ;
He clothed her on with purple,
A rich thing to behold.

The last town they came to
He clothed her white and red,
With a green flag either side of her
And a gold flag overhead.

THE BLOODY SON

(FINNISH)

“O WHERE have ye been the morn sae late,
My merry son, come tell me hither?
O where have ye been the morn sae late?
And I wot I hae but anither.”

“By the water-gate, by the water-gate,
O dear mither.”

“And whatten kin’ o’ wark had ye there to make,
My merry son, come tell me hither?
And whatten kin’ o’ wark had ye there to make?
And I wot I hae but anither.”

“I watered my steeds with water frae the lake,
O dear mither.”

“Why is your coat sae fouled the day,
My merry son, come tell me hither?
Why is your coat sae fouled the day?
And I wot I hae but anither.”

“The steeds wer stamping sair by the weary banks of clay,
O dear mither.”

THE BLOODY SON

“ And where gat ye thae sleeves of red,
My merry son, come tell me hither?
And where gat ye thae sleeves of red?
And I wot I hae but anither.”
“ I have slain my ae brither by the weary water-head,
O dear mither.”

“ And where will ye gang to mak your mend,
My merry son, come tell me hither?
And where will ye gang to mak yóur mend?
And I wot I hae not anither.”
“ The warldis way, to the warldis end,
O dear mither.”

“ And what will ye leave your father dear,
My merry son, come tell me hither?
And what will ye leave your father dear?
And I wot I hae not anither.”
“ The wood to fell and the logs to bear,
For he'll never see my body mair,
O dear mither.”

“ And what will ye leave your mither dear,
My merry son, come tell me hither?
And what will ye leave your mither dear?
And I wot I hae not anither.”
“ The wool to card and the wool to wear,
For ye'll never see my body mair,
O dear mither.”

THE BLOODY SON

“ And what will ye leave for your wife to take,

My merry son, come tell me hither?

And what will ye leave for your wife to take?

And I wot I hae not anither.”

“ A goodly gown and a fair new make,

For she'll do nae mair for my body's sake,

O dear mither.”

“ And what will ye leave your young son fair,

My merry son, come tell me hither?

And what will ye leave your young son fair?

And I wot ye hae not anither.”

“ A twiggen school-rod for his body to bear,

Though it garred him greet he'll get nae mair,

O dear mither.”

“ And what will ye leave your little daughter sweet,

My merry son, come tell me hither?

And what will ye leave your little daughter sweet?

And I wot ye hae not anither.”

“ Wild mulberries for her mouth to eat,

She'll get nae mair though it garred her greet,

O dear mither.”

“ And when will ye come back frae roamin',

My merry son, come tell me hither?

And when will ye come back frae roamin'?

And I wot I hae not anither.”

“ When the sunrise out of the north is comen,

O dear mither.”

THE BLOODY SON

“ When shall the sunrise on the north side be,
My merry son, come tell me hither?

When shall the sunrise on the north side be?
And I wot I hae not anither.”

“ When chuckie-stanes shall swim in the sea,
O dear mither.”

“ When shall stanes in the sea swim,
My merry son, come tell me hither?

When shall stanes in the sea swim?
And I wot I hae not anither.”

“ When birdies’ feathers are as lead therein,
O dear mither.”

“ When shall feathers be as lead,
My merry son, come tell me hither?

When shall feathers be as lead?
And I wot I hae not anither.”

“ When God shall judge between the quick and dead,
O dear mither.”

THE SEA-SWALLOWS

THIS fell when Christmas lights were done,
Red rose leaves will never make wine ;
But before the Easter lights begun ;
The ways are sair fra' the Till to the Tyne.

Two lovers sat where the rowan blows
And all the grass is heavy and fine,
By the gathering place of the sea-swallows
When the wind brings them over Tyne.

Blossom of broom will never make bread,
Red rose leaves will never make wine ;
Between her brows she is grown red,
That was full white in the fields by Tyne.

“ O what is this thing ye have on,
Show me now, sweet daughter of mine ? ”
“ O father, this is my little son
That I found hid in the sides of Tyne.

“ O what will ye give my son to eat,
Red rose leaves will never make wine ? ”
“ Fen-water and adder's meat,
The ways are sair fra' the Till to the Tyne.”

THE SEA-SWALLOWS

“ Or what will ye get my son to wear,
Red rose leaves will never make wine? ”
“ A weed and a web of nettle’s hair,
The ways are sair fra’ the Till to the Tyne.”

“ Or what will ye take to line his bed,
Red rose leaves will never make wine? ”
“ Two black stones at the kirkwall’s head,
The ways are sair fra’ the Till to the Tyne.”

“ Or what will ye give my son for land,
Red rose leaves will never make wine? ”
“ Three girl’s paces of red sand,
The ways are sair fra’ the Till to the Tyne.”

“ Or what will ye give me for my son,
Red rose leaves will never make wine? ”
“ Six times to kiss his young mouth on,
The ways are sair fra’ the Till to the Tyne.”

“ But what have ye done with the bearing-bread,
And what have ye made of the washing-wine?
Or where have ye made your bearing-bed,
To bear a son in the sides of Tyne? ”

“ The bearing-bread is soft and new,
There is no soil in the straining wine;
The bed was made between green and blue,
It stands full soft by the sides of Tyne.

THE SEA-SWALLOWS

“ The fair grass was my bearing-bread,
The well-water my washing-wine ;
The low leaves were my bearing-bed,
And that was best in the sides of Tyne.”

“ O daughter, if ye have done this thing,
I wot the greater grief is mine ;
This was a bitter child-bearing,
When ye were got by the sides of Tyne.

“ About the time of sea-swallows
That fly full thick by six and nine,
Ye'll have my body out of the house,
To bury me by the sides of Tyne.

“ Set nine stones by the wall for twain,
Red rose leaves will never make wine ;
For the bed I take will measure ten,
The ways are sair fra' the Till to the Tyne.

“ Tread twelve girl's paces out for three,
Red rose leaves will never make wine ;
For the pit I made has taken me,
The ways are sair fra' the Till to the Tyne.”

THE YEAR OF LOVE

THERE were four loves that one by one,
Following the seasons and the sun,
Passed over without tears, and fell
Away without farewell.

The first was made of gold and tears,
The next of aspen-leaves and fears,
The third of rose-boughs and rose-roots,
The last love of strange fruits.

These were the four loves faded. Hold
Some minutes fast the time of gold
When our lips each way clung and clove
To a face full of love.

The tears inside our eyelids met,
Wrung forth with kissing, and wept wet
The faces cleaving each to each
Where the blood served for speech.

The second, with low patient brows
Bound under aspen-coloured boughs
And eyes made strong and grave with sleep
And yet too weak to weep —

THE YEAR OF LOVE

The third, with eager mouth at ease
Fed from late autumn honey, lees
Of scarce gold left in latter cells
With scattered flower-smells —

Hair sprinkled over with spoilt sweet
Of ruined roses, wrists and feet
Slight-swathed, as grassy girdled sheaves
Hold in stray poppy-leaves —

The fourth, with lips whereon has bled
Some great pale fruit's slow colour, shed
From the rank bitter husk whence drips
Faint blood between her lips —

Made of the heat of whole great Junes
Burning the blue dark round their moons
(Each like a mown red marigold)
So hard the flame keeps hold —

These are burnt thoroughly away.
Only the first holds out a day
Beyond these latter loves that were
Made of mere heat and air.

And now the time is winterly
The first love fades too: none will see,
When April warms the world anew,
The place wherein love grew.

DEDICATION

1865

THE sea gives her shells to' the shingle,
The earth gives her streams to the sea ;
They are many, but my gift is single,
My verses, the firstfruits of me.
Let the wind take the green and the grey leaf,
Cast forth without fruit upon air ;
Take rose-leaf and vine-leaf and bay-leaf
Blown loose from the hair.

The night shakes them round me in legions,
Dawn drives them before her like dreams ;
Time sheds them like snows on strange regions,
Swept shoreward on infinite streams ;
Leaves pallid and sombre and ruddy,
Dead fruits of the fugitive years ;
Some stained as with wine and made bloody,
And some as with tears.

Some scattered in seven years' traces,
As they fell from the boy that was then ;

DEDICATION

Long left among idle green places,
Or gathered but now among men ;
On seas full of wonder and peril,
Blown white round the capes of the north ; ✕
Or in islands where myrtles are sterile ✓
And loves bring not forth.

O daughters of dreams and of stories 7
That life is not wearied of yet,
Faustine, Fragoletta, Dolores,
Félice and Yolande and Juliette, ✓
Shall I find you not still, shall I miss you,
When sleep, that is true or that seems,
Comes back to me hopeless to kiss you,
O daughters of dreams? J

They are past as a slumber that passes,
As the dew of a dawn of old time ;
More frail than the shadows on glasses,
More fleet than a wave or a rhyme.
As the waves after ebb drawing seaward,
When their hollows are full of the night,
So the birds that flew singing to me-ward
Recede out of sight.

The songs of dead seasons, that wander
On wings of articulate words ;
Lost leaves that the shore-wind may squander, ✕
Light flocks of untameable birds ;

DEDICATION

✓ Some sang to me dreaming in class-time
And truant in hand as in tongue ;
For the youngest were born of boy's pastime,
The eldest are young.

Is there shelter while life in them lingers,
Is there hearing for songs that recede,
Tunes touched from a harp with man's fingers
Or blown with boy's mouth in a reed?
✓ Is there place in the land of your labour,
Is there room in your world of delight,
Where change has not sorrow for neighbour
And day has not night?

In their wings though the sea-wind yet quivers,
Will you spare not a space for them there
×× Made green with the running of rivers
And gracious with temperate air ;
In the fields and the turreted cities,
That cover from sunshine and rain
Fair passions and bountiful pities
And loves without stain?

In a land of clear colours and stories,
In a region of shadowless hours,
×× Where earth has a garment of glories
And a murmur of musical flowers ;
In woods where the spring half uncovers
The flush of her amorous face,

DEDICATION

By the waters that listen for lovers,
For these is there place?

For the song-birds of sorrow, that muffle
Their music as clouds do their fire :
For the storm-birds of passion, that ruffle ✓
Wild wings in a wind of desire ;
In the stream of the storm as it settles
Blown seaward, borne far from the sun,
Shaken loose on the darkness like petals
Dropt one after one?

Though the world of your hands be more gracious
And lovelier in lordship of things
Clothed round by sweet art with the spacious
Warm heaven of her imminent wings,
Let them enter, unfledged and nigh fainting, } x
For the love of old loves and lost times ;
And receive in your palace of painting
This revel of rhymes. J

Though the seasons of man full of losses
Make empty the years full of youth,
If but one thing be constant in crosses,
Change lays not her hand upon truth ; ✓
Hopes die, and their tombs are for token
That the grief as the joy of them ends
Ere time that breaks all men has broken
The faith between friends.

DEDICATION

Though the many lights dwindle to one light,
There is help if the heaven has one ;
Though the skies be discrowned of the sunlight
And the earth dispossessed of the sun,
They have moonlight and sleep for repayment,
When, refreshed as a bride and set free,
With stars and sea-winds in her raiment,
Night sinks on the sea.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

I.

NOTE TO LAUS VENERIS.

LORS dit en plourant; Hélas trop malheureux homme et maudict pescheur, oncques ne verrai-je clémence et miséricorde de Dieu. Ores m'en irai-je d'icy et me cacherais dedans le mont Horsel, en requérant de faveur et d'amoureuse merci ma doulce dame Vénus, car pour son amour serai-je bien à tout jamais damné en enfer. Voicy la fin de tous mes faicts d'armes et de toutes mes belles chansons. Hélas, trop belle estoyt la face de ma dame et ses yeulx, et en mauvais jour je vis ces chouses-là. Lors s'en alla tout en gémissant et se retourna chez elle, et là vescu tristement en grand amour près de sa dame. Puis après advint que le pape vit un jour esclater sur son baston force belles fleurs rouges et blanches et maints boutons de feuilles, et ainsi vit-il reverdir toute l'escorce. Ce dont il eut grande crainte et moult s'en esmut, et grande pitié lui prit de ce chevalier qui s'en estoyt départi sans espoir comme un homme misérable et damné. Doncques envoya force messaigers devers luy pour le ramener, disant qu'il aurait de Dieu grace et bonne absolution de son grand pesché d'amour. Mais oncques plus ne le virent; car toujours demeura ce pauvre chevalier auprès de Vénus la haulte et forte déesse ès flancs de la montagne amoureuse.

*Livre des grandes merveilles d'amour, escript en latin
et en françois par Maistre Antoine Gaget. 1530.*

NOTE TO LAUS VENERIS

TRANSLATION.

Then lamented he weeping: Alas, most unhappy and accursed sinner that I am, in that I shall never see the clemency and mercy of my God. Now will I go forth and hide myself within Mount Horsel, imploring my sweet lady Venus for favour and loving mercy, for willingly would I be forever condemned to hell for her love. Here endeth all my deeds of arms and my sweet singing. Alas that my lady's face and her eyes were too beautiful, and that in an unfortunate moment I saw them. Then went he forth sighing and returned to her, and dwelt sadly in the presence of his lady, filled with a surpassing love. And afterwards it came to pass that one day the pope saw many red and white flowers and leaf-buds spring forth from his bastions, and all without bloomed anew. So that he feared greatly, and being much moved thereby was filled with great pity for the chevalier who had gone forth hopeless like unto a man forever damned and miserable. And straightway sent he numberless messengers to him to bring him back, saying that he should receive grace and absolution from God, for this his so great sin of love. But nevermore was he seen; for the poor chevalier dwelt forever near unto Venus, that most high and mighty Goddess, in the bosom of the amorous mountain.

II.

NOTE TO THE LEPER.

EN ce temps-là estoyt dans ce pays grand nombre de ladres et de meseaulx, ce dont le roy eut grand desplaisir, veu que Dieu dust en estre moult griefvement courroucé. Ores il advint qu'une noble damoyselle appelée Yolande de Sallières estant atteincte et toustes guastée de ce vilain mal, tous ses amys et ses parens ayant devant leurs yeux la paour de Dieu la firent issir fors de leurs maisons et oncques ne voulurent recepvoyr ni reconforter chose mauldicte de Dieu et à tous les hommes puante et abhominable. Ceste dame avoyt esté moult belle et gracieuse de formes, et de son corps elle estoyt large et de vie lascive. Pourtant nul des amans qui l'avoyent souventesfois accollée et baisée moult tendrement ne voulust plus héberger si laide femme et si détestable pescheresse. Ung seul clerc qui feut premièrement son lacquays et son entremetteur en matière d'amour la recut chez luy et la récélé dans une petite cabane. Là mourut la meschinette de grande misère et de male mort : et après elle décéda ledist clerc qui pour grand amour l'avoyt six mois durant soignée, lavée, habillée et deshabillée tous les jours de ses mains propres. Mesme dist-on que ce meschant homme et mauldict clerc se remémorant de la grande beauté passée et guastée de ceste femme se délectoyt maintesfois à la baiser sur sa bouche orde et lépreuse et l'accoller doucement de ses mains amoureuses. Aussy est-il mort de ceste mesme maladie abhominable. Cecy advint près Fontainebellant en Gastinois. Et quand ouyt le roy Philippe ceste adventure moult en estoyt esmerveillé.

Grandes Chroniques de France, 1505.

NOTE TO THE LEPER

TRANSLATION.

Now in these times there were within the land a great number of leprous and diseased persons, whereat the King was greatly displeased, since grievous and dire would be the wrath of God thereat. Now it chanced that a gentlewoman of noble birth, Yolande de Sallières by name, being attacked and consumed with this loathsome malady, her friends and kindred, having the fear of God before their eyes, did thrust her out of their homes and none whatsoever were willing to relieve or succour a thing so accursed of God and so offensive and abhorred of man. This lady had been most beautiful and gracious of form,—of noble stature and lascivious life. Yet none of her lovers who had formerly sought and caressed her so often and so tenderly, now cared to harbour so hideous a creature and so vile a sinner. One only, a clerk, who had formerly been her lacquey and intermediary in love affairs, gave shelter unto her and lodged her within a small cabin. There died this miserable outcast, of an evil death: and after her died the said clerk, who for six months had cared for her, washing, dressing and undressing her with his own hands daily, for his great love's sake. And moreover 'twas said this wicked man, this accursed clerk, recalling her wondrous beauty, now vanished and decayed, did oftentimes lavish kisses on her foul, leprous mouth and fondle her tenderly with his amorous hands. So died he likewise of this same loathsome disease. And this came to pass near Fontainebellant in Gastinois. And when King Philip heard this tale, much he marvelled thereat.

“The ‘*Laus Veneris*,’ itself sufficiently independent of models, is prefaced by a paragraph in old French purporting to be extracted from a ‘*Livre des Grandes Merveilles d’Amour*, escript en Latin et en François par Maistre Antoine Gaget, 1530,’ but which we confidently father upon Mr. Swinburne himself, along with the extract from the ‘*Grandes Chroniques de France*, 1505,’ appended to ‘*The Leper*,’ and the Greek lines from ‘*Anth. Sac.*’ that serve as motto to ‘*A Litany*.’”—*Swinburne’s Poems and Ballads. A Criticism by William Michael Rossetti*, p. 31. (London, 1866.)



III.

CLEOPATRA.

"Her beauty might outface the jealous hours,
Turn shame to love and pain to a tender sleep,
And the strong nerve of hate to sloth and tears;
Make spring rebellious in the sides of frost,
Thrust out lank winter with hot August growths,
Compel sweet blood into the husks of death,
And from strange beasts enforce harsh courtesy."

T. HAYMAN, *Fall of Antony*, 1655.

I.

HER mouth is fragrant as a vine,
A vine with birds in all its boughs;
Serpent and scarab for a sign
Between the beauty of her brows
And the amorous deep lids divine.

II.

Her great curled hair makes luminous
Her cheeks, her lifted throat and chin.
Shall she not have the hearts of us
To shatter, and the loves therein
To shed between her fingers thus?

III.

Small ruined broken strays of light,
Pearl after pearl she shreds them through

CLEOPATRA

Her long sweet sleepy fingers, white
x As any pearl's heart veined with blue,
And soft as dew on a soft night.

IV.

As if the very eyes of love
Shone through her shutting lids, and stole
x The slow looks of a snake or dove ;
As if her lips absorbed the whole
Of love, her soul the soul thereof.

V.

Lost, all the lordly pearls that were
Wrung from the sea's heart, from the green
Coasts of the Indian gulf-river ;
Lost, all the loves of the world — so keen
Towards this queen for love of her.

VI.

You see against her throat the small
Sharp glittering shadows of them shake ;
x And through her hair the imperial
Curled likeness of the river snake,
Whose bite shall make an end of all.

VII.

Through the scales sheathing him like wings,
Through hieroglyphs of gold and gem,
The strong sense of her beauty stings,
Like a keen pulse of love in them,
A running flame through all his rings.

CLEOPATRA

VIII.

Under those low large lids of hers
 She hath the histories of all time ;
 The fruit of foliage-stricken years ;
 The old seasons with their heavy chime
 That leaves its rhyme in the world's ears.

IX.

She sees the heart of death made bare,
The ravelled riddle of the skies,
The faces faded that were fair,
The mouths made speechless that were wise,
The hollow eyes and dusty hair ;

X.

The shape and shadow of mystic things,
 Things that fate fashions or forbids;
 The staff of time-forgotten kings
 Whose name falls off the Pyramids,
 Their coffin-lids and grave-clothings;

XI.

Dank dregs, the scum of pool or clod,
 God-spawn of lizard-footed clans,
 And those dog-headed hulks that trod
 Swart necks of the old Egyptians,
 Raw draughts of man's beginning God ;

XII.

The poised hawk, quivering ere he smote,
With plume-like gems on breast and back ;

CLEOPATRA

The asps and water-worms afloat
x Between the rush-flowers moist and slack;
The cat's warm black bright rising throat.

XIII.

The purple days of drouth expand
Like a scroll opened out again;
x The molten heaven drier than sand,
The hot red heaven without rain,
Sheds iron pain on the empty land.

XIV.

All Egypt aches in the sun's sight;
The lips of men are harsh for drouth,
x The fierce air leaves their cheeks burnt white,
Charred by the bitter blowing south,
Whose dusty mouth is sharp to bite.

XV.

All this she dreams of, and her eyes
Are wrought after the sense hereof.
x There is no heart in her for sighs;
The face of her is more than love —
A name above the Ptolemies.

XVI.

Her great grave beauty covers her
As that sleek spoil beneath her feet
Clothed once the anointed soothsayer;
The hallowing is gone forth from it
Now, made unmeet for priests to wear.

CLEOPATRA

XVII.

She treads on gods and god-like things,
On fate and fear and life and death, x
On hate that cleaves and love that clings,
All that is brought forth of man's breath
And perisheth with what it brings.

XVIII.

She holds her future close, her lips
Hold fast the face of things to be ;
Actium, and sound of war that dips
Down the blown valleys of the sea,
Far sails that flee, and storms of ships ;

XIX.

The laughing red sweet mouth of wine
At ending of life's festival ;
That spice of cerecloths, and the fine
White bitter dust funereal
Sprinkled on all things for a sign ;

XX.

His face, who was and was not he,
In whom, alive, her life abode ;
The end, when she gained heart to see
Those ways of death wherein she trod,
Goddess by god, with Antony.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

I.

NOTES ON POEMS AND REVIEWS.

I. Notes on Poems and / Reviews. / By / Algernon Charles Swinburne. / [*Two quotations from* (1) *Frédéric le Grand*, and (2) *Carlyle*.] / London : / John Camden Hotten, Piccadilly. / 1866.

Collation:—Octavo, pp. 23: consisting of Half-title (with blank reverse) pp. 1-2; Title-page (with imprint: "London: / Savill and Edwards, Printers, Chandos Street, / Covent Garden," in the centre of the reverse) pp. 3-4; and Text pp. 5-23. There are no head-lines, the pages being numbered centrally.

Issued stitched, and without wrappers.

(*Second Edition.*)

II. Nothing appears upon the Title-page of this—the second—issue of the *Notes on Poems and Reviews* to distinguish it from the First Edition. It may, however, be easily recognised by the imprint, which reads: "London: / Savill, Edwards and Co., Printers, Chandos Street, / Covent Garden." There are in addition many minor mechanical variations throughout. The reason for the absence of any notification that the pamphlet is a *Second Edition* is readily accounted for. Hotten printed the first edition (consisting, it is believed, of 500 copies) and duly paid the author his royalty upon them. Finding the demand for the booklet continue he promptly reprinted it; and, in order to obviate the necessity of paying the additional royalty, suppressed the fact that he had published another edition, and refrained from placing the words *Second Edition* upon the title-page. The number so reprinted must have been very large, as up to last year (1895) the pamphlet was still procurable at the published price

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of One Shilling from Messrs. Chatto & Windus, successors to John Camden Hotten. The *brochure* is consequently of no pecuniary value whatever, whilst examples of the genuine first issue are of very much greater scarcity than is generally supposed, most of the copies sold as "First Editions" being in reality specimens of the spurious second issue. The variation in the imprint, however, removes any difficulty in deciding whether an example be a copy of this spurious issue, or a genuine *princeps*.

In a letter (addressed to Mr. T. J. Wise, and at present unpublished) regarding this, and other, matters, Mr. Swinburne has written the following amusing paragraph regarding John Camden Hotten:—

" . . . The moral character of the worthy Mr. Hotten was—I was about, very inaccurately, to say—ambiguous. He was a serviceable sort of fellow in his way, but decidedly what Dr. Johnson would have called 'a shady lot,' and Lord Chesterfield 'a run customer.' When I heard that he had died of a surfeit of pork-chops, I observed that this was a serious argument against my friend Sir Richard Burton's views of cannibalism as a wholesome and natural method of diet."

II.

LAUS VENERIS.

I. Laus Veneris. / By / Algernon Charles Swinburne. / London: / Edward Moxon & Co., Dover Street. / 1866.

Collation:—Octavo, pp. 28; consisting of Half-title (with blank reverse) pp. 1-2; Title-page, as above (with imprint—"London: / Bradbury, Evans, and Co., Printers, Whitefriars"—in the centre of the reverse), pp. 3-4; passage from *Livre des grandes merveilles d'amour, escript en latin et en françois par Maistre Antoine Gaget*. 1530, p. 5; p. 6 is blank; and Text pp. 7-28. The head-line is *Laus Veneris* throughout, on both sides of the page.

Issued in plain paper wrappers, of various colours.

Laus Veneris was also included in *Poems and Ballads*, Moxon, 1866, pp. 11-30, and has been retained in each succeeding edition. The pamphlet, Mr. Swinburne has stated, was issued some months previous to the publication of that volume. Very few copies were printed, most of which were distributed amongst private friends. "In fact," said Mr. Swinburne, "it

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was more an experiment to ascertain the public taste—and forbearance!—than anything else. Moxon, I well remember, was terribly nervous in those days, and it was only the wishes of mutual good friends, coupled with his own liking for the ballads, that finally induced him to publish the book [*Poems and Ballads*] at all."

The original Manuscript of *Laus Veneris* has fortunately been preserved, and is now in Mr. Wise's Swinburne collection. It is written upon sixteen sheets of blue foolscap, mostly upon one side of the paper only. The Manuscript (which is bound in red levant Morocco, by Riviere) is freely corrected, and contains moreover a number of cancelled stanzas, of which here is one:—

*The scent and shadow dead above me make
The very soul in all my senses ache;
My lips burn, yea mine eyes burn up with heat,
My face is turned to dust for my pain's sake.*

Of the first edition of *Laus Veneris* no copy is to be found in the British Museum. The only example of this exceptionally interesting little volume which has come into the market in recent years figured in one of Messrs. Robson & Co.'s catalogues, priced £30.

(*French Translation.*)

II. *Laus Veneris* / Poème de / Swinburne / traduit par /
Francis Vielé-Griffin / Paris / Edition du Mercure de France /
15, rue de L'Échandé-St.-Germain / MDCCCXCV.

Collation:—24mo, pp. 105.

Issued in paper wrappers, printed in three colours. The edition was limited to 283 copies. The Translation is in French Prose.

III.

POEMS AND BALLADS.

I. *Poems and Ballads.* / By / Algernon Charles Swinburne. /
London: / Edward Moxon & Co., Dover Street. / 1866.

Collation:—Post octavo, pp. viii + 344; consisting of Title-page, as above
(with imprint: "*London: / Bradbury, Evans, and Co., Printers,*

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Whitefriars," in the centre of the reverse), pp. i-ii; Dedication ("To my Friend Edward Burne Jones"), with blank reverse, pp. iii-iv; Contents pp. v-vii; p. viii is blank; and Text pp. 1-344. There are head-lines throughout. The imprint is repeated at the foot of the last page. The book has no half-title.

Issued in green straight-grained cloth boards, lettered in gilt across the back: "*Poems / & / Ballads / Swinburne / London / Moxon.*"

(*Hotten's Issue.*)

Edward Moxon was not destined to retain for long the honour of publishing the first series of *Poems and Ballads*. He was rendered nervous (unwisely and needlessly nervous, as the event proved) by the unreasoning and hysterical criticism flung at the book, and the storm of opposition roused by certain of its contents. He resigned his commission as Mr. Swinburne's publisher, and allowed the *Poems and Ballads*, together with *Chastelard* and the *Queen Mother and Rosamond*, to pass into the hands of John Camden Hotten.*

Hotten promptly reissued them, having cancelled Moxon's title-page, and supplied the book with one of his own. This reads as follows:—

Poems and Ballads. / By / Algernon Charles Swinburne. / London: / John Camden Hotten, Piccadilly. / 1866.

How many copies were so converted it is impossible to say, but copies of the original sheets with Moxon's or with Hotten's title-pages seem to occur with about equal frequency, if allowance be made for the large number of copies of the Second Edition which are incorrectly catalogued and sold as "first edition with Hotten's title."

(*Second Edition.*)

II. The demand for *Poems and Ballads* must have been fairly brisk, for before the close of the year the quire stock received from Moxon had become exhausted, and Hotten had reprinted the work. There is absolutely nothing upon the face of the volume to distinguish it from copies of the earlier issue, or to denote that it is a second edition. The title-page is a *fac-simile* of the one prepared by Hotten to accompany the copies in

* When it is remembered that so recently as 1841 Moxon had been prosecuted, and heavily fined, for publishing Shelley's *Queen Mab*, some excuse may be found for his extreme caution in the matter of *Poems and Ballads*.

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quires he had received from Moxon, whilst the body of the book, pp. 1-344, is a page for page and line for line reprint. The eight preliminary pages, however, differ from those of the earlier issue, and should collate as follows:—

Half-title (with blank reverse) pp. i-ii; Title-page (with imprint—"London: / Savill and Edwards, Printers, Chandos Street, / Covent Garden," in the centre of the reverse) pp. iii-iv; *Dedication* (with blank reverse) pp. v-vi; and Contents pp. vii-viii.

Another minor point by which it is possible to discern a copy of Hotten's reprint from an example made up from the original sheets, is that Moxon's original issue has Bradbury, Evans and Co.'s imprint at the foot of p. 344, whilst in Hotten's edition this page bears no imprint. The paper, also, of the latter is much whiter and heavier, and the complete volume is therefore some 20 per cent. thicker than the original book. Notwithstanding these variations, however, Hotten's reprint is constantly (no doubt from ignorance upon the part of the vendor) being offered as "original sheets with Hotten's title."

Why Hotten omitted to place the words "*Second Edition*" upon his reprint of *Poems and Ballads* it is impossible to say. The omission was no oversight; Hotten was far too wide-awake for that to happen. It is at least open to suspicion that the motive which prompted the omission of these words from the title-page of the second edition of *Notes on Poems and Reviews*, also caused them to be omitted from the title-page of *Poems and Ballads*.

(*Third Edition.*)

III. *Poems and Ballads* / By / Algernon Charles Swinburne / [*Publishers' device*] / A New Edition / London / Chatto and Windus, Piccadilly / 1878.

Collation:—Crown 8vo, pp. ix + 338.

Issued in dark blue cloth, gilt lettered, uniform with Mr. Swinburne's later books.

(*First American Edition.*)

IV. Already in 1866, the year in which it first appeared in London, *Poems and Ballads* was reprinted in America under the following title-page:—

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Laus Veneris, / and other / Poems and Ballads. / By / Algernon Charles Swinburne. / New York / Carleton, Publisher, 413, Broadway. / London: Moxon & Co. / MDCCCLXVI.

Collation:—Crown octavo, pp. viii + 328.

Issued in brown cloth boards, gilt lettered, the edges of the leaves being trimmed and coloured dark blue.

The text is identical with the London editions.

Why the book was published under the above title it is difficult to say. Possibly the discussion raised by *Laus Veneris* here in London had awakened curiosity in the States, and the publishers looked to excite a larger sale for their book by distinctly showing that the chief offending poem was not excluded from its pages.

(French Translation.)

V. Gabriel Mourey / Poéms et Ballades / de / A. C. Swinburne / Notes sur Swinburne / par / Guy de Maupassant / [*Publisher's device*] Paris / Nouvelle Librairie Parisienne / Albert Savine, Éditeur / 12, rue des Pyramides, 12 / 1891 / Tous droits réservés.

Collation:—Crown 8vo, pp. xxvi + 372.

Issued in yellow paper wrappers, with the title-page reproduced upon the front; lettered across the back; and p. iv of the cover filled with advertisements.

(Rossetti's "Criticism.")

In dealing with *Poems and Ballads* the following book must be duly noted:—

Swinburne's / Poems and Ballads. / A Criticism / by / William Michael Rossetti. / [*Quotation from Shelley**] / London: / John Camden Hotten, Piccadilly. / 1866. / [All rights reserved.]

* "Let us for a moment stoop to the arbitration of popular breath. Let us assume that Homer was a drunkard, that Virgil was a flatterer, that Horace was a coward, that Tasso was a madman. Observe in what a ludicrous chaos the imputations of real or fictitious crime have been confused in the contemporary calumnies against poetry and Poets."

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Collation :— Post octavo, pp. 80—including Half-title, Title, and a two-paged *Prefatory Note*.

Issued in green cloth boards, gilt lettered.

This "*Criticism*" has never been reprinted in any shape or form.

Subsequently to the sheets of *Poems and Ballads* passing into the hands of Mr. John Camden Hotten an idea grew up in the minds of second-hand booksellers that certain of the contents of the volume had been withdrawn by the author, and the book was frequently catalogued and sold as "containing poems afterwards suppressed." Such an advertisement appearing in the catalogue of Mr. Russell Smith drew from Mr. Swinburne the following very decisive letter, which was printed in *The Athenæum* for March 10th, 1877:—

BALLADS AND POEMS.

In Mr. Russell Smith's catalogue of books for this current month of March, 1877, I find entered as No. 1058 a copy of my 'Poems and Ballads' published eleven years since by Moxon & Co., and here announced as "the ORIGINAL EDITION, containing pieces not afterwards reprinted"—and priced accordingly at upwards of three times its original cost. There never was any such edition. It is only because I now for the first time see this preposterous little lie in actual print, under the mistaken warrant of a name so long and so justly respected among bookbuyers and booksellers as that of Russell Smith, that I now for the first time think it worth while to snuff out a report which I never before imagined that any man of sense could believe or that any man of credit could repeat. There is not one "piece," there is not one line, there is not one word, there is not one syllable in any one copy ever printed of that book which has ever been changed or cancelled since the day of publication. I write this with a copy open before my eyes, bearing on the title-page the imprint of Moxon & Co., and differing otherwise from the copies which bear the imprint of the late Mr. Hotten, or of his successors, Messrs. Chatto & Windus, in no single point whatever beyond the correction of one letter, and that one Greek at p. 84 (ψ for φ), where the word ψυχάριον (occurring in a citation from Epictetus) had been stupidly misprinted φυχάριον. If any collector thinks this variation of text worth upwards of one pound sterling disbursed in good English money, he seems to me more enviable for superfluity of cash than commendable for sufficiency of sense. But if henceforward any man buys or sells a copy of the

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volume now before me, on the understanding that it contains any other letter not contained in any later issue, the purchaser will find himself to be a dupe, and the vendor will know himself to be a swindler.

A. C. SWINBURNE.

Despite the above letter (probably in ignorance of it) it is still by no means unusual for second-hand booksellers to catalogue the first edition of the first series of *Poems and Ballads* with Moxon's title-page, as "containing poems suppressed in later issues."

The foregoing data are taken from *A Contribution to the Bibliography of the Writings of Algernon Charles Swinburne* by Thomas J. Wise. For the entire bibliography see *Literary Anecdotes of the Nineteenth Century: Contributions Towards a Literary History of the Period*. Edited by W. Robertson Nicoll and Thomas J. Wise. (London. 1896.) Vol. II. Pp. 291-374.

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